THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

n North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

| SUN | MON | TUE | WED | THU | FRI | SAT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
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| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | |

**Port Almanac—October 2.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Sun Rises | 5.55 A M |
| Sun Sets | 5.44 P M |
| Day's Length | 11 h 47 m |
| High Water at Southport | 6.55 A M |
| High Water at Wilmington | 8 39 A M |

**The Weather.**

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 2

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 49°; 8 p. m., 56°; maximum, 65°; minimum, 46°; mean 55°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 0.00.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair; warmer in interior; easterly winds.

For South Carolina, fair; warmer in northern portion; northeast winds.

## OUTLINES.

Treasury statement showing receipts and expenditures of the Government. —— Not an infringement—U. S. Court decision in favor of the Briggs' cigarette machine patent. —— Rev. Dominick Wagner, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church at Chicago, arrested for the abduction of the daughter of one of his parishoners —— Texas Legislature in special session to prevent the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight; Gov. Culberson's message; a bill introduced in both Houses making prize fighting a felony. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Spots and futures market. ——Condition of crops in Virginia and North and South Carolina. —— South Carolina Convention—Divorce shall not be granted for any cause: the dispensary problem taken up by the Convention; the State to have control of the manufacture and sale of liquors. —— New York markets: Money on call yesterday was easy at 1½@2 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling gulf 9 5-16c; middling 9 1-16c; Southern flour quiet and firm—common to fair extra $3.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3.80; wheat—spot quiet and weak; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 67c; afloat 67½@67⅜c; corn—spot lower, more active: No. 2 at elevator 87c; afloat 88c; spirits turpentine 28¼@28⅝c; rosin, strained—common to good $1.45@1.50.

The apple crop of this year for this country is estimated all the way from 7,000,000 to 10,000,000 barrels.

According to railway statistics only one passenger is killed out of every 2,000,000 carried. This makes the one that is killed feel sort of lonesome and as if he might be hoodooed, as it were.

That New Jersey woman who found the man she was engaged to about to marry another woman, proceeded to business at once without employing a lawyer, put her damages at $500 and got the spot cash.

In the Baku oil district of Russia a well was recently bored which started business by spouting 20,000,000 pounds of naphtha a day, increased to 40,000,000, and then for several days ran 60,000,00 pounds a day.

An Illinois farmer walked out into his pumpkin patch the other day, stepped off a 123 foot vine, counted 27 punks on it, and felt so proud that he pulled up the whole outfit and packed it off to the Atlanta Exposition.

The ornamental calico cat was rendered useful as well as ornamental by the Maine fruit growers the past season. They perched these calico cats up in the trees to scare the birds away, and then stood off and chuckled at the clever fraud.

The Frick Coke Company, of Connellsville, Pa., which employs 13,000 men, has given notice of a five per cent. increase in wages. McKinleyites should rise up and protest against these things, because they are knocking the bottom out of the McKinley business.

Another record breaker was made the other day on the New York Central road, when a train made the run from Albany to Syracuse, a distance of 148 miles, in 132 minutes. That knocks the fast time recently made on the Great Western, in England, out again.

That tramp to whom the Ohio woman gave a pair of her husband's trowsers with $200 in them, didn't discover the money, which was concealed in the lining, until he had travelled about a hundred miles, and then footed it back to return the money. But he was not an Ohio tramp; he was from Connecticut.


# THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.—NO. 9. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,868


That "missing link" which was dug up at Bitter Creek by Prof. Wortman, turns out to be nothing but the skeleton of a plain, every day monkey, which was once the property of some festive cowboys. This discovery was a bitter disappointment to the Professor, who thought he had struck a bigger thing than a plain monkey.

Mr. Wiard proposes, if permitted by the United States Board of Fortications, to take the twenty-inch smooth-bore Rodman gun, which has just been displaced at Fort Lafayette, New York Harbor, as antiquated, and convert into a rifle-gun which will throw a one-ton projectile with an energy that will surpass that of any gun on record.

A 95-year-old citizen of DeKalb county, Ga., has just been arrested for having counterfeiting implements in his possession. But he has become used to this as he has been arrested and convicted four times for counterfeiting but got off every time on account of his age.

They dispense justice in a queer way sometimes in New York. A poor woman had just been released from the Tombs, where she was held since the middle of May. She was arrested on suspicion, and had to be released because there wasn't a particle of proof against her. But she was held according to law.

While the bicycle is being assailed as a very injurious implement of locomotion by some a Frenchman comes to the front to remark that it will be instrumental in relegating the corset, for if women will ride they must unlace and give the breathing apparatus a fair show.

A Chinaman with leprosy has been found in a Chinese laundry in New York, whereupon the *Herald* remarks that if they are looking for that kind of Chinamen they can find about five hundred of them in the New York laundries.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MERCER & EVANS—Shoes.
MASONIC—Meeting Orient Lodge.

### NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

NEILL MCKINNON—Flour, sugar.

## LOCAL DOTS.

**Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.**

— Beginning to-day the city markets will be kept open until 7 p. m.

— Local forecast for to-day: Fair, slightly warmer; fresh to high northeast winds.

— There was frost yesterday morning along the C. C. R. R. as far down as Rosindale.

— No report yesterday from Fayetteville as to the condition of the river, and no arrivals of steamboats since Saturday last.

— The Criminal Court, Judge Meares, presiding, will be convened in this city Monday, the 14th inst., at 10 a. m.

— The Weather Bureau reports that there was frost yesterday morning at many places in this State and as far South as Cheraw, S. C.

— The Raleigh train is missing connection at Goldsboro every day now. This accounts for the absence of our Raleigh letter from our columns for two days in succession.

— The latest Raleigh railroad rumor is that either Maj. John C. Winder or Mr. Sol. Haas will be appointed Commissioner of the Southern Passenger and Freight Association, to succeed Maj. Stahlman. The salary is $15,000.

— The STAR is requested by Mr. John L. Cantwell, secretary, to say that there will be a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce in the Director's room of the National Bank of Wilmington, to-day at a quarter past twelve o'clock.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

— The Great Incohonee of the Improved Order of Red Men, Mr. A. H. Patton, of Massachusetts, is expected to arrive here this afternoon on the train from the North. He will be met at the depot by a committee of members and escorted to The Orton.

**One Cent a Word.**

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

**Encyclopedia Britannica.**

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

**Pertinent Paragraphs Paragraphing Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.**

— Mr. J. A. Leach, of Wadesboro, is in the city.

— Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, was here yesterday.

— Ex-Judge H. G. Connor, of Wilson, is in the city.

— Hon. R. T. Bennett, of Wadesboro, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. S. T. Morgan, of Durham, was here yesterday on business.

— Mr. J. A. McLean, of Maxton, is in the city on a short business trip.

— Messrs. J. B. Schulken and A. F Toon, of Whiteville, are in the city.

— Mrs. W. B. Goodwyn, of Newbern, is in the city on a visit to friends.

— Mr. John L. Bridges, of Tarboro, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— There is no improvement in the condition of Mr. J. G. Darden, we regret to say.

— Mr. H. Antoine D'Arcy, representing the Effie Ellsler Opera Company, was here yesterday.

— Mr. J. W. Powell and daughter, Miss Ada Powell, of Columbus county, are visiting friends here.

— Capt. W. E. Kyle, of Fayetteville, one of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. officials, is in the city on business.

— Mr. Charles T. Bennett, proprietor of the Brunswick Hotel at Southport, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. George A. Leftford, travelling agent for Messrs. H. E. Bucklen & Co., and as nice a fellow as ever took the road, was a STAR visitor yesterday.

— Messrs. C. M. Gilvin, Newbern; E. R. Hicks, N. C.; J. B. McFadgen, Weatbrook; R. R. Barnes, Barnesville; C. M. McLean, Elizabethtown; E. W. Kerr, N. C., were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

## FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

**Missionary Sunday School Day—Interesting Exercises by the Children.**

The Missionary Sunday School Day of the Southern Baptist Sunday Schools, under the auspices of the Sunday School Board for Home and Foreign Missions, was celebrated Sunday night at the First Baptist Church, in this city, by the scholars of that school. Quite an elaborate programme had been arranged. Among the leading features were the Bible verses, by Mrs. Wiley T. Johnson's class; a voluntary on the piano, by Mr. Alfred Yopp; Miss Nellie Pickard acquitted herself in an admirable manner as "Patience" in the recitation. Miss Florence Leonard and Miss Mollie Johnson recited "The Lighthouse and Its Keeper," and "Our Foreign Work at Home," respectively, Mr. G. W. Leftwich delivered an address on "Home Missions." Mr. Alonzo T. King explained "Foreign Missions" in a manner which caused comment on all sides. The solo, sung by Miss Annie Taylor and Mr. Alex. Holden, was exceptionably fine. Mary White recited "Do All That I Can," which was much enjoyed. Singing by the school interspersed the programme, which closed with a short prayer by Mr. John R. Marshall.

**Lecture To-night at the Y. M. C. A.**

The address by Wendling at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium to-night will begin promptly at 8.30. This will give all ample opportunity to attend the usual prayer meetings which have been put at an earlier hour and will close in time for the address. The box sheet was opened yesterday at Yates', and the present indications are for a large audience. Rev. Dr. Kilgo said at Grace Church Sunday that he considered this lecture of Wendling's, "The Man of Galilee," to be the best on the American platform to-day. And Rev. A. D. McClure said at St. Andrew's Church, that last year Mr. Wendling read a large part of it to him, and he could say it was a most extraordinary lecture. He advised his people to hear it.

## BY RIVER AND RAIL.

**Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.**

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—245 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1,723 bales cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 84 bbls rosin.

Carolina Central R. R.—91 bales cotton, 24 casks spirits turpentine, 120 bbls rosin, 39 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—86 bales cotton, 93 casks spirits turpentine, 15 bbls rosin, 170 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—81 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 32 bbls rosin, 30 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt (omitted)—133 bales cotton, 28 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Lisbon—16 casks spirits turpentine, 50 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 2,358 bales; spirits turpentine, 159 casks; rosin, 301 bbls; tar, 240 bbls; crude turpentine, 37 bbls.

**Buy No Others.**

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

## NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

**Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Peaches were rather quiet and steady, but quoted prices are high—per carrier, $1.50 to $2.25; do crate, $1.00 to $1.75; do basket, 60 cents to $1.50. Sweet potatoes steady on light receipts, with fair demand—$1.75 to $2.00.

## SUPERIOR COURT.

**Criminal Docket Closed and Cases on the Civil Dockes Taken Up.**

The Superior Court reassembled yesterday at 9 o'clock and wound up the criminal docket by noon. Among the cases disposed of were the following:

Ben Brown and Charles Daniel, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. *Nol pros* as to Brown. Daniel sentenced to two months in county workhouse.

R. B. Joyner, indecent exposure of person. Sentenced to three months in county workhouse; county commissioners to hire him out to pay costs.

Daniel L. Russell, assault with a deadly weapon. Defendant submitted and paid costs.

Cato Littleton, assault and battery with deadly weapon. Capias issued.

George Statten, embezzlement. Capias issued.

Sam Pope, wilful injury to personal property. Capias issued.

Peter Bryant and Fred Hill, scavengers without license. Not guilty.

When the Court first convened there were 198 cases on the criminal docket. About 100 were tried, six continued, three dismissed, and four not prossed. Fifteen of those convicted were sentenced to confinement in the penitentiary and twenty-five to the county workhouse. Judgment was suspended on payment of costs in many trivial cases.

**THE CIVIL DOCKET.**

At the afternoon session the civil docket was taken up. The following cases were continued.

John William Jones vs. Mamie Jones.

T. B. Burnett vs. W. N. & N. R. R. Co.

Kate T. Morecock vs. Hester J. Craig.

Case of F. Pittman vs. Frances Brown. Referred.

The case of Mary Williams, *et al.*, vs. Leo Haid, suit to recover property valued at $10,000, conveyed to the Roman Catholic Church by the late Laurens Brown, was taken up, and a jury empannelled, when court took recess until 9 o'clock this morning. Counsel in the case are: For plaintiff, Thos. W. Strange, Geo. Rountree; for defendant, M. Bellamy & Son, H. G. Connor.

**Cotton Notes.**

Receipts here yesterday, 2,358 bales; same day last year, 1,661; receipts for the month of September, 21,676 bales; same month last year, 28,471.

Spot cotton quiet in New York at 9 1-16c for middling; firm in Wilmington at 8⅝c. Quotations here same day last year 5 13-16c.

New York futures closed barely steady and 17 and 18 points lower than closing quotations Monday. October opened at 8 81 and closed at 8.71; November, 8 93 and closed at 8.75; December, 9.05 and closed at 8.89; January, 9.13, and closed at 8.89: February, 9.19 and closed at 8.94: March, 9.18 and closed at 9.01; April, 9.22 and closed at 9.06.

The only rain reported in the cotton belt is light showers in the Montgomery district, while light frost is reported from different stations in this district; and it was cold enough for frost in all portions of the belt, except in the Charleston, Savannah and Galveston districts.

**"As You Like It."**

The engagement of that bright and intelligent actress, Effie Ellsler, commences at the Opera House on Wednesday, October 9th. The annual visit of Miss Ellsler to the city is a dramatic episode, highly valued by our playgoers, for a more conscientious and thorough artist cannot be found on the stage to-day, and her supporting company never retrogrades from the excellent standard that has ever supported her. At this time, Miss Ellsler will be seen in a magnificent production of "Shakspeare's "As You Like It." A prominent addition to the company is Mr. John A. Ellsler, who will direct the performances. Mr. Frank Weston will also appear in both bills.

**Board of Audit and Finance.**

The Board of Audit and Finance met yesterday in regular session. Present, Messrs. W. Calder (chairman), C. W. Yates, H. C. McQueen and C. H. Ganser.

The Board concurred in the action of the Board of Aldermen, fixing the rental of the Opera House to begin September 15th, 1895.

Eleven coupons which had been redeemed and cancelled, amounting to $305, were burned in the presence of the Board.

Bills for current expenses, amounting to $4,021.04, were audited and approved.

The Board then adjourned.

**Magistrate's Court.**

James Jordan, charged with slandering Miss Angeline Jones, was tried in Justice Bunting's court yesterday, and in default of bond in the sum of $50 for his appearance at the Criminal Court, was committed to jail.

Before the same magistrate the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad Co. was charged with obstructing Tenth street between Princess and Chesnut with a shed built over a switch at that point. Defendants waived examination and the President of the company gave bond in the sum of $50 for appearance at the Criminal Court to answer.

**S. A. L. Depot at Hamlet.**

The Seaboard Air Line has just completed a commodious depot at Hamlet, with waiting rooms, ticket offices, etc., and a dining room to be under the management of Gresham & Jamison, who have so successfully managed the Monroe eating house. Passengers on trains Nos. 44 and 38 will now get breakfast and supper at that point instead of at Monroe.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

## THE GRAND JURY.

**For the September Term of the Superior Court Makes Final Report and Recommendations.**

The grand jury, having completed all business before it, submitted the following report, and was discharged. The report is as follows:

To His Honor Judge L. L. Green, Judge Superior Court, September Term, 1895:

We, the grand jury, for the September term, beg leave to report that we have found seventy-five true bills and nine not true, and have made nine presentments.

We have a report from the road superiors of Harnett township only, the other township failed to report.

We visited the jail and found it in a cleanly condition, but the yard needs to have a lot of trash and weeds removed and generally cleaned up.

Complaint was made to us of disorderly conduct on Fourth, between Church and Castle. We could get no direct proof against special parties, but recommend that the city be required to keep special officers there at night time and on Sundays.

From the number of cases before us of children under 14 years of age we are impressed with the belief that this county needs a reformatory, where good moral influences can be thrown around them instead of crowding them in jail, as has been the case lately, and raising a crop of criminals for the next generations to be overrun with.

We believe that the Legislature should be asked to give Justices of the Peace jurisdiction over cases of assault and battery with a stick or a stone by boys under 14 years of age, either white or black, and let them send them to the house of correction until something better is provided.

We visited the County Home. In getting there we passed through a bed of sand from six to eight inches deep and one-half mile long, just south of Smith's creek. With navigable water whereby material for its improvement could be cheaply conveyed to it, there is no excuse for this eye-sore being shown to people who come here over it from adjacent counties. We recommend that the city be requested to take some step toward bettering its condition.

Arrived at the County Home we heard no complaint as to provisions from the inmates, but we found them very poorly clad, nearly all ragged and one woman with scarcely enough clothes to cover nakedness. We found the bedding in a very bad condition, not clean and not sufficient to keep them warm. We found a hole in the gangway leading to the insane department caused by a rotten plank. We recommend that it be repaired immediately.

Having finished all the business brought to our notice and all presentments, we ask to be discharged.

Respectfully,
J. F. LITTLETON,
Foreman Grand Jury.

## A WOMAN'S KEEN EYES.

Few few of the millions who visited Chicago during the great Columbian Exposition in 1893, failed to attend at least one performance in the great arena laid out just outside the borders of the "Dream City," and known far and wide as Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show.

Here was seen, illustrated in a most vivid manner, the customs and manners of the Indian people, and many absolutely faithful incidents of life on the prairie and plain and in the forest of pioneer days was reproduced. Here, to, was seen the equestrian Congress of the Rough Riders of the World, and the excited spectator followed with admiration, that thrilled him with delight, horse races between Cowboys, Cossacks, Mexicans, Gauchos, Indians and other equestrian feats and illustrations of finished horsemanship. Here, too, was seen the well-known lady, Miss Annie Oakley, who, next to Buffalo Bill, is perhaps the most popular artist of the Wild West. She performs wonderful things with the revolver and pistol, and, like her patron, has a world-wide reputation. She is beyond doubt the best woman shot in the world, and has many times beaten the record against all comers. With characteristic modesty, however, she never calls herself champion. Her eyesight is as clear and accurate as the best field-glass, her nerve is true as steel; and, if she were put to it, she could hit a pea fixed on the topmost point of the dome of the Capitol at Washington. Another remarkable expert marksman is Johnny Baker, also a great favorite in the Wild West Exhibition.

In the Wild West Exhibition there is abundance of variety and no lack of excitement throughout. All the features that have made it famous in the past have been retained, and others have been added.

This season, to the old management of Buffalo Bill and Mr. Nate Salsbury, has been added the experienced and enterprising James A. Bailey, the eminently successful proprietor of Barnum's great show.

Colonel Cody will appear at each representation, and no one should neglect this opportunity—an opportunity which, by the way, may never occur again—of enjoying an entertainment, the like of which has not been known and certainly can never be duplicated hereafter.

Buffalo Bill and his Wild West Show are announced to appear here next Monday, the 7th inst., at Hilton Park.

## LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice October 2, 1895:

WOMEN'S LIST.

A—Miss Virginia Alston. B—Miss Eliza Bouens, Miss Janny Bunting, Mrs R A Burns, C—Miss Emer Clay, Miss Lamer Clark, Miss Martha Carr. D—Miss Mary J Duncan. F—Miss Justice Funnell. J—Mrs Katie Johnson. L—Miss Fannie Leak, Miss Fannie Merrick, Miss Maggie Moore. R—Mrs Son Roberson.

MEN'S LIST.

B—Mr Ritchet Baker, Mr W M Brown. C—J E Challinger, Mr James Crawford, S S Crittenden, W W Collins. D—W P Duncan. F—R L Fulford, H—Edgar Hall, Harry Haynes. J—Mr Johnson No 6. L—Geo Lanford, Pompey Lyon. M—M C McIntyre. N—S B Norris. P—I R Pope, S B Piner (3). R—Mr Reasms. S—A J Soles, F F Smith, Mary Sherred, Tommy Smith. V—Geo Van. W—Cozart and Washington.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE

Cora Brown, Martha Jane Frink.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

**Sixth Annual Fair.**

The Sixth Annual Fair of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas will be held at Maxton, N. C., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 30th and 31st and Nov. 1st. Send for Premium List.

W. B. HARKER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

## NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

**Labor Commissioner's Report—Satterfield's Counsel—Capias Issued for Clerk Brown—Supreme Court—Frost and Ice—The University—Governor Carr—Pritchard and the Settle Combination.**

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, Oct. 1.—Two clerks are kept busy on the Labor Commissioner's report, which will contain a complete report of the State's progress in manufactories. The number of cotton mills is even two hundred. Alamance county leads in the number of mills and spindles.

Superior Court adjourned to-day. Satterfield returned home. He has secured a galaxy of leading Republican and Populist lawyers as counsel. He says he can clear himself without counsel. Brown has not appeared, and a capias has been issued for him.

The Supreme Court took up the calendar of the First District to-day.

Both frost and ice were observed here this morning.

The electric light plant at the University was turned on last night. All the buildings and campus were lighted up.

Governor Carr leaves for the eastern part of the State to-morrow.

Pritchard was closeted with Jim Young, negro editor of the *Gazette*, two hours while here yesterday. It is said they decided to fight the Settle combination to the bitter end. Both are strong Fusionists.

## PIANOS AND ORGANS.

**Persons Who Sell Them Must Pay a Tax of $250.**

The following is a copy of a circular letter sent to all sheriffs in North Carolina from the State Treasury Department, viz:

RALEIGH, Sept. 30.

*Dear Sir:*—Sec. 25 Revenue Act, provides that every person, company or manufacturer, who sells pianos or organs in North Carolina, shall pay a tax of $250.00. I find that but few have paid the tax. You should see that every dealer in pianos or organs pays the tax. I have made the most liberal construction that the law will admit, the same as in case of sewing machines. All are liable except those acting only as agents for manufacturers or dealers outside the State; who take orders and the instrument is sold at the factory and shipped directly to the agent on each order, or directly to the customer. Those who exchange for organs or pianos, and trade in them, are clearly liable for the tax.

You are not a law-maker, but it is your duty to execute the laws that are made, and if they appear to be hard and burdensome, that does not excuse you from executing them. It is your duty to see that all pay the tax that the law imposes. Any one carrying on business in your county who has not complied with this law, should be proceeded against as the law demands.

Respectfully, &c.,
W. H. WORTH,
State Treasurer.

## BURNED TO DEATH.

**Two Drunken Men Cremated in a Small House Near Fayetteville.**

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

FAYETTEVILL, N. C., October 1.—At the whisky distillery of Tom Rosser, twelve miles north of this city, a small house was consumed by fire this morning at three o'clock. In the house were George Knight, of the neighborhood, and James Sloan, of Jonesboro, both of whom were drunk, and were cremated. They were white men and of good families. The fire is supposed to have been caused by their carelessness.

## AT WELDON, N. C.

**No Rain For Weeks—Little Sickness—A Colored Tramp Injured.**

[*Star Correspondence.*]

WELDON, N. C., October 1.—A colored tramp attempted to board a freight train on the A. C. Line at Belfield last night and fell and was badly mangled. He was brought to this city by the company, and the very best medical attention is being given him. This is a very commendable act upon the part of the company, as they are in no way responsible for the injury.

We have had no rain for several weeks, and everything is very dry. We have had but little sickness.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.


**Orient Lodge No. 395.**

ST. JOHN'S HALL. REGULAR COMMUNICATION Wednesday night at 8 p. m.
H. G. SMALLBONES,
oct 2 1t Secretary.

**Everybody Who Wears SHOES**
WILL DO WELL TO CALL ON
**MERCER & EVANS,**
at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, on Princess street, before purchasing elsewhere. We have some EXCELLENT BARGAINS always on hand, which it will pay you to see.
Call early and often on
**Mercer & Evans,**
aug 18 tf 115 Princess St.

**Mackeral.**
50 dozen MACKERAL.
100 dozen OYSTERS.
90 cases SARDINES.
85 CHEESE.
50 dozen TOMATOES.
150 boxes CAKES.
Our stock is fresh not all bought at once to damage.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
206 North Water Street,
oct 1 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

**New River Oysters.**
JUST RECEIVED AND SERVED IN ANY style at reduced prices at Atlantic Inn.
GIESCHEN BRO'S,
sept 28 1w Proprietors.

**100 Pieces of BLACK DRESS GOODS**
**Just Received.**
Never before in the history of Wilmington have the people ever been favored with the opportunity of having such a magnificent stock of
**Domestic and Imported Black GOODS**
To select from, consisting of the following:
French Serges, Storm Serges, Mohair Serges, Camel's Hair Serges, Bengaline Serges, Surah Serges, Mohairs, Sicilians, Perola Cloth, Pebbe Cloth, Granite Faucies, Empress Suitings, Tamise, Cashmeres, Henriettas, Bacte Fancies, Broadcloth, Habit Cloth, Sponged Mohair, Cravanette, Cheviots, Crepon and Crepon Effects. Our beautiful line of
**Pancy Imported DRESS Patterns**
ARE WORTHY OF YOUR INSPECTION,
—OF—
**From $7 to $22 50 a Suit**
Kid Gloves to suit everybody.
Agents for Dr. Jaeger's Woollen Underwear.
**Johnson & Fore,**
**No. 111 Market St.**
sep 29 tf

**CLOTHING AT RETAIL**
—AT—
**Strictly Wholesale Prices**
Means just what it says. We can afford to do it. Our great manufacturing facilities, our wholesale business, the small expense of our retail department notwithstanding the large volume of business put us in position to sell at close margins.
THE PRICES TELL THE STORY.
$7.50 all Wool Black Clay Dress Suits, Sack and Cutaway.
$5 and $6 splendid Dress Business Suits, neat patterns, Plaids, Checks, etc. Impossible to retail Clothiers, under $10.
$7.50 every possible pattern, easily worth $10 to $12.
$10—Such Suits as you are accustomed to paying $15 for.
$12 and $15 the highest pinacle of the Tailor's art. Foreign and Domestic Worsteds.
Black and Blue Cheviots $5, $6, $7.50, $10, $12.
BOYS' SUITS $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50.
Save the Retailer's Profit.
**A. DAVID & Co.,**
Front and Princess Streets.
sep 29 tf

LOUIS H. MYERS. CHAS. R. LEWIS
**Myers & Lewis,**
No. 8 SOUTH FRONT ST.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
School, Office and Typewriter Supplies.
Rubber Stamps and Engraving.
sep 1 tf

**New Catch MULLETS.**
Put Up In Nice New Packages.
Send in your orders.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
sep 6 D&W tf

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.
The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**TO-DAY**
**You Can MAKE YOUR PURCHASES —OF— US AT**
**GOODS,**
**DRY Carpets, Etc.**
oct 1 tf

WHEN INSOME OMEN ANT
PERFECT FITTING GARMENTS THEY will do well to call at No. 214 Market street, where they will find all the latest Fashion Journals and Parisian Colored Plates. All work guaranteed.
MISS EMMA DAVIS,
Formerly Cor. Princess and Front Sts.
sep 29 1w

**To the Public.**
WE ARE STILL AT THE OLD STAND No. 11 South Front street, where we would be pleased to have you call and see us whenever you are in need of a first class Hair Cut or Shave, or anything else in that line. Satisfaction guaranteed. Respectfully
H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
sept 15 tf South Front St.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR (the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina) is published daily (except Monday) at $6 per year; $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months. Sent to any one month, 50 mail subscribers. Delivered in city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

# The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 2, 1895

## WOOL AND PROTECTION.

Judge Lawrence, of Ohio, who seems to do the talking for the wool growers of this country, still persists that the wool growing industry will be ruined without a tariff which will practically keep foreign wools out of this market. He points, doubtless with some satisfaction, to the fact that the wool clip of this year is about 31,000,000 pounds less than that of last year, and that the number of sheep is about 3,509,000 less. This he and other protectionists attribute to the putting of wool on the free list, which is partially true, but the advice of Judge Lawrence & Co. had more to do with the decrease in the number of sheep and consequently with the reduction in the wool-clip than free wool had. When the Wilson bill passed putting wool on the free list these self constituted Mentors of the shepherds of this country at once proceeded to advise them to slaughter their flocks and not to stand upon the order of the slaughtering, but slaughter before the cool weather set in, and save themselves the expense of wintering the sheep.

Some, doubtless, took this advice, for about that time the Republican papers were full of announcements of the killing of vast numbers of sheep, and of the wholesale auction of others. These announcements were, no doubt, greatly exaggerated, but it was not at all unlikely that the sheep thus slaughtered were enough to very materially reduce the wool clip.

But however this may be the sheep slaughtering business is at an end, for the sheep raisers have gotten over their scare and can judge of the situation for themselves. Those of them who could grow wool at a profit before wool was placed upon the free list realize that they can still raise it at a profit notwithstanding that it is on the free list, as the bulk of the wool imported is of a kind that does seriously interfere with the wool that is grown in this country. They realize, also, that nothing but an absolutely prohibitive tariff would protect American wools from competition with the wools of other countries, and make wool growing profitable in sections of the country not naturally adapted to it. The wool growers of Ohio and Michigan and such other States East of the Mississippi have been able to grow wool at some profit because they grow a fine quality, but little of which was imported on account of the high duty, but this enabled the foreign manufacturers to ship manufactured goods of fine quality to this country and undersell our manufacturers, who had not the advantage of the cheaper wool that they had. The wool must be high priced and the fleeces heavy that would pay on fifty dollar an acre pasturage, where the sheep must be housed and hand fed for at least half the year.

As a proof that wool-growing on such lands even under the protective tariff was on the wane many of the former wool-growers had ceased growing wool and turned their attention to raising sheep for mutton, the consumption of which is increasing largely and rapidly. With the right kind of sheep, large-bodied and meaty, the raiser gets a fleece of wool, and finds a profitable market for his mutton, which if of good quality commands a fine price. As this is exclusively a home product in which there is no foreign competition, it is growing and is not influenced in any way by the flocks of other countries. This has given it a stability and a steady growth, which promises to continue until sheep-raising for mutton East of the Mississippi will be the regular thing with those who keep sheep, leaving wool-growing to the broader ranges and cheaper pasturage of the Western and Southwestern States, where the bulk of it now is.

Of the 40,000,000 of sheep in this country over one-third are in eight States west of the Mississippi, where the industry has grown rapidly because the climate is favorable and the pasturage abundant for large flocks, and cheap, the main expense being in employing men to prevent the sheep from wandering off, and in shearing and preparing the wool for market. In these States wool-growing as a business will continue profitable as long as the flocks have the wide range they now have, and the growers will give themselves little concern about the tariff and about the lamentations and protests of the Ohio gentlemen who are trying to make money growing wool on fifty-dollar an acre land, instead of raising sheep for mutton, as many others are doing, and as they eventually will have to do.

The man who would succeed legitimately in growing anything must select such things as are adapted to the climate and other conditions of the section where he attempts to raise them and not depend upon the forced tribute imposed on his fellow-citizens to offset the disadvantage of unfavorable climate and other unfavorable conditions, nor upon closing the gates of the country against such products of other countries as might compete with his. This is what Judge Lawrence, of Ohio, and those who howl with him desire and demand. But our opinion is that they will howl in vain, and that they have seen the last of that sort of imposition on the American people.

## MINOR MENTION.

The gold organs are quoting the statements of the Director of the Mint as to the increased production of gold to prove that there is an ample supply of that metal and no danger of giving out. According to his figures, which are doubtless substantially correct, the increase has been from $105,774,000 in 1887 to $179,965,000 in 1894 making a total increase for these eight years of $1,043,028,400 which would give an average of $130,378,550. About one-half of the gold mined is used in the arts in various ways; much of it is kept in bullion, and coined only as emergency may require, so that not more than one-half, at all events, would be coined, which would add in round figures about $65,000,000 annually to the currency of the world, which wouldn't be a dollar *per capita* to the population of the United States, alone leaving out of consideration all the rest of the world. The men who control the gold may think that enough, but people who are not interested in keeping gold up and all other kinds of money, or representatives of mone, down will hardly agree with them. That the production of gold should increase is the most natural thing in the world, and the wonder is that it hasn't increased more rapidly, for with the demonetization of silver its value was immensely increased, which stimulated search for it and production both by the opening of new and the re opening of old mines, and the improvement of machinery for working the ores. But with all that gold enough will never be taken from the earth to supply a volume of money sufficiently large to meet the demands of the world.

* * *

The ball for Cuba has been started again in Chicago, where some rousing public meetings were held Monday night and the Cuban sympathizers gave utterance to their sentiments and free vent to their enthusiasm, in which they also voiced the sentiments of the American people, who have never lacked in sympathy for these struggling people. The probabilities are that similar meetings will be held in other cities, North and South, to bring influence to bear on Congress when it meets for the recognition at least of belligerency in Cuba, which would be but the prelude to independence, for with belligerency recognized the fighters for freedom could command such assistance and co-operation as would ensure success in a short while. Were it not for the fact that this Government felt it incumbent on it to rigidly maintain neutrality, and to keep such a close guard on our ports and coast as to prevent material assistance being sent to the Cubans, they would long ago have had armies in the field against which Spain would have been unable to cope. Give them a fair fighting chance, let them have to deal with Spain alone, and Spain might as well throw up her hand and accept the inevitable. The Cubans have declared for freedom, have shown the courage and determination to support their words by acts, and by their daring and doing have won the right to be recognized at least as belligerents, and this should come first from the greatest republic and their nearest neighbor.

* * *

The Boston *Journal of Commerce*, discussing the situation and prospects of the South, says: "The trouble with the South at the present time is that the people there are land poor. The ownership consists of too large tracts." This is true, but it is true of other sections as well as the South, although, perhaps, not to the same extent. As a general thing in this country, North and South, the farms are too large, and the owners attempt to cultivate too much land, the labor-saving machines that most of them use enabling them to plant and harvest a great many acres. But they are gone over hurriedly and not cultivated as they should be, which is shown by the small yield per acre, taking the average for the whole country. The tendency in the South is to smaller farms, as diversified farming is making more progress, and as immigration comes in to purchase parts of the large plantations, and lands held for future cultivation. The new comers, as a rule, do not purchase large tracts, wisely deciding upon small farms, and the good results of this will doubtless have some influence on the cultivators of large tracts. It will take time to get down to the small farm in the South, but it will come.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The impossibility of replenishing the stock of gold in the United States Treasury from Europe is shown by the fact that it is probable that $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 will be taken from this country during the next month by the Rothschilds for account of Austra-Hungary and the Bank of Berlin.—*New York Mercury, Dem*

—— Let Spain be thankful that there is a United States. If the land hungering Brittons had retained control of their American colonies Cuba would have been gobbled up long ago. It only remains a Spanish possession by virtue of American moderation and sufferance.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— While Perry Belmont is explaining eulogistically the beauties of a British gold standard, at a New York Democratic convention, Senator Sherman is, in a public address, mysteriously hinting at "a truly American currency." The representative of Rothschild can understand. He is for a foreign mortgage. Senator Sherman may favor the alien mortgage, but does not like to say so to Ohio Republicans.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

## SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Chapel Hill *News*: Mr. Elmore W. Woods, one of our oldest citizens, aged about 77 years, died last Monday.

— Forest City *Ledger*: The continued dry weather has damaged the cotton crop in this section to a considerable extent. The young bolls have stopped growing and are opening prematurely.

— Warrenton *Gazette*: The only case of general interest tried at this court was the will case of the late John A. Williams. He died last winter, leaving some $15,000 to a few of his relatives and nothing to many others. The latter endeavored to upset the will on the ground that Mr. Williams did not have the capacity to will his property. The trial began Thursday of last week and ended yesterday morning. The jury after being out twelve hours returned a verdict sustaining the will.

— Charlotte *News*: A white woman named Fannie Wilson was killed by the north-bound local train that left Charlotte at 6:40 Saturday afternoon. The killing occurred at a point three miles south of High Point. It seems that there were two men and two women enjoying a carouse, and, as the train came along, the Wilson woman got on the track to see how close she could let the train come to her. One of the men pulled her off, but she broke loose and again got on the track just in time to be struck by the train. She was killed instantly.

## TWINKLINGS

— I see that you have a glass eye, Pat.

Yes, yer 'anner; but it's a swindle, sir. I can't see nuthing out of it.—*Life.*

— There is always something to occupy a girl's mind. When she discovers Santa Claus is a farce she begins to believe in love.—*Archison Globe.*

— Grigs—That English chap is a great wheelman, isn't he?

Diggs—Well, if I had spent two years on a prison treadmill I might be, too.—*N. Y. World.*

— Educated.—Madge—"I remember a few years ago that she was seeking a hero."

Marjorie—"She's got bravely over that. She's now on the lookout for a fool with plenty of money."—*Life.*

— Economy.—Jabez Scrimpitt—How much d'ye charge fer takin' a feller's picture?

Photographer—A dollar.

Jabez—Waal, I've heard o' three-quarter faces. Can't you gimme one o' them for 75 cents?—*Harper's Bazar.*

## APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District, W. S. Bone, P. E.

Scott's Hill circuit, Union, Sept 28th and 29th.

Wilmington, Grace church, Oct 6th and 7th.

Wilmington, Market Street church, night, Oct 6th.

Wilmington, Fifth Street church, Oct 13th and 14th.

Onslow mission, Verona, Oct 17th.

Onslow circuit, Queen's Creek, Oct 19th and 20th.

Elizabeth circuit, Elizabethtown, Oct 26th and 27th.

Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, Nov 2.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Fair Bluff, Nov 2d and 3d.

Kenansville circuit, Charity, Nov 9th and 10th.

Magnolia circuit, Providence, Nov 10th and 11th.

Canon Creek circuit, Shiloh, Nov 16th and 17th.

Waccamaw circuit, Old Dock, Nov 19th.

Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, Nov 23rd and 24th.

Southport Station, night, Nov 24th.

Clinton circuit, Clinton, Nov 30th and Dec 1st.

Bladen circuit, Windsor, Dec 7th and 8th.

Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, Dec 8th.

### Worry.

Worry annually kills more people than work, for worry fatigues the nerves, but it is useless to tell people of nervous temperaments not to worry. One should strive, however, to avoid all things that tend to disturb the nerves. Throw away a pen that scratches and a pencil that has a bit of hard lead in its make up. Discard a needle that "squeaks" and a basin that leaks. Use sharp tools and wear soft garments. Oil the hinges of the rheumatic door and fasten the creaking blind.—Philadelphia Ledger.

### Out of Sight.

Mrs. Witherby—I think I shall have my new bonnet trimmed with bats' wings.

Witherby—Don't they come high?

Mrs. Witherby—Yes, my dear, the kind of bats you know about come very high.—New York Herald.

Britiany was so called from the fact that for many centuries it was claimed by the kings of Britain.

Vitellius had very gross features. He is said to have weighed over 250 pounds.

BITES

of insects, reptiles, dogs and cats,—also the stings of bees and wasps—should be instantly treated with

Pain-Killer

The quickest and surest remedy for pains, aches and soreness of any kind. Used everywhere for fifty years, and sold everywhere this year. Double qty. only but same quality—same price. 25c a bottle. Mrs Used you get the genuine (Perry Davis & Son) Pain-Killer.

All Pain Goes When PAIN-KILLER Comes

June 8 52t sa fr we

## LONG ISLAND LOSING ITS TAIL.

**Inroads of the Sea Causing Alarm to Property Owners at Orient Point.**

Long Island, which looks on the map like a big fish about to swallow New York city, is apparently being slowly swallowed by the ocean. Portions of its shores have disappeared beneath the waves, and now the northern fork of its huge tail is vanishing. About two miles of Orient point, that formed a sandy beach two years ago, is now under 15 feet of water. The lighthouse on the point was six rods from the sea a few years ago. It has since been toppled over by the sea, and only a small part of the surrounding beach is visible.

The bluffs on both the sound and the bay side of Orient point have been sinking at the rate of about 10 or 12 feet a year. The same state of affairs is true of Montauk point, but there the bluffs jut up so abruptly and so high above the sea that the rising of the water is not so noticeable. A rise of a foot or two on the low shores near Peconic bay will submerge acres of land. Much of the threatened land on Orient point forms fertile farms, and the steady advance of the shore line is causing no small concern to the owners. The water has in several places found its way across a low spot on the point from the sound to the bay. The result will be to ultimately divide the peninsula into a series of small islands, similar to Plum, Little Gull and Great Gull islands, all of which were doubtless once a part of the mainland and were cut off by the rise of the sea. The village of Orient is situated in a particularly narrow and low portion of the peninsula, and the next serious inroad of the ocean will probably occur there. In that case 2,000 acres of land and a village of 1,000 people will have to be abandoned.—New York Sun.

### From Every Clime.

Twenty-nine nationalities are represented in a New York public grammar school. There are in the primary and grammar departments of this school 1,800 children, and at the last census there were represented among them Hebrews, Italians, Germans, Irish, Greeks, Russians, Poles, French, Scotch, English, Welsh, Swiss, Chinese, Silesians, Assyrians, Tunisians (North Africa), Javanese, Kongo West Indians, Cubans, Norwegians, Swedes, Austrians, Hungarians, Herzegovinians, Wallachians, Moldavians, Egyptians, Danes and Armenians. Not over 10 per cent of these children speak English in their homes, the proportion in the primary being under and that in the grammar department over this estimate.

### Sunlight.

Seek the sunlight is the advice of all present day hygienists. Patients on the sunny side of the hospital ward recover soonest. The person who always walks on the sunny side of the street outlives his shade seeking brother by ten years. Sleep in rooms where the sun has shed its rays all day. Bask in the sun all you can, and your druggist's and doctor's notes will go to protest.—New York Times.

The Blacktone river, in Rhode Island, was named in honor of Rev. William Blackstone, an Episcopal clergyman and early settler. The Indians called it Pawtucket, "the forks."

Handkerchiefs first came into notice in England during the reign of Elizabeth.

### Women and Fishing.

Shocking it is to be compelled to state that many fishing superstitions are ungallantly directed against the ladies. Over against Ross there is the island of Lewis, 60 miles in length. In this isle there is but one fresh river. "Fish abound there in very great plenty," but only let a woman wade in the stream, and not a salmon will be seen there for at least 12 months. There is a song about "Eliza's Tootsies," but that immortal lyric does not explain why they should frighten the fish. I believe the ladies deny the allegation in toto. In the south of Ireland an angler proceeding to fish declares that he will have no luck if he is asked where he is going to, if he sees a magpie or "if he is so unfortunate as to meet a woman."—London Fishing Gazette.

### Smokes Cigarettes Now.

He regarded himself as very English, and he certainly was very young. He fancied that he cut an imposing figure as he sauntered past the theater just as the matinee girls emerged on the street. But a large, coarse man who was going by spoiled it all by remarking in a loud voice:

"Hello, Willie! What are you going to do with that pipe? Going to blow soap bubbles?"

And now there is one more young man in Buffalo who will never again smoke a pipe on the street.—Buffalo Express.

### Home Lectures on Finance.

Hobbes—I tell you I'd like to have a wife who could discuss questions of the day with me. Now, I suppose when you get home your wife never talks over the money question with you, does she?

Poorpurse—Doesn't talk over the money question? You just ought to hear her when she wants a new hat!—Chicago Record.

— If I was in your place, remarked Mr. Jimkins to a tramp, I would borrow some soap and get off the earth.—*West Union Gazette.*

## PHILLIPS HELD ON.

**HE STAID WITH THE WHALE AND NOW IS WELL FIXED.**

**The Thrilling Adventure of a Long Island Truck Farmer Who Has His Share of the Qualities Generally Credited to Residents of His Part of the World.**

"A whaling story? Well, there's a man here named Phillips, a truck farmer, and of course a whaler. About eight years ago he belonged to one of our boat crews. A big whale was sighted about three miles out, and the usual excitement occurred. Every man of a crew knows his place, and when the alarm is given he drops everything and makes for the beach.

"So, at the first cry of 'Whale!' the barber left his half shaved man in the chair, the man driving out of town drove back again, the storekeeper deserted his customers, and everybody ran.

"This truck farmer happened to be trimming some trees, and had no coat on, though it was a pretty cold day. He ran down the road in his shirt sleeves, knife in hand, just as he was. If a member of a crew isn't there, you see, a volunteer will get his place, and if the whale is killed, also his share of the proceeds. Phillips got there. The boats were manned—the oars, harpoons, lances, etc., are always kept right there under the boats for such an emergency—and with the general help got safely through the combers that were rolling in from a pretty stiff sea.

"Now, there's always a rivalry between whalemen as to getting in the first iron. The two crews were pretty evenly matched and reached the whale about the same time, taking either side, the whale's nose being toward shore. It is a trick they play on a whale, you see. He just lies there, looking from one to the other, as if wondering which he'd tackle or which was liable to tackle him. The bowman who was to throw the harpoon was as much excited in one boat as in the other. Both threw at once, and both fell short—yes, and both boats were swamped at exactly the same moment. The whale was so surprised to see everything suddenly disappear on both sides of him that he never stirred. It was a nasty situation.

"Phillips was thrown out of the boat right up against the side of the monster. Phillips was excited, and being a truck farmer from Long Island, hated to go out three miles and get only a wetting. He had the pruning knife in his overalls, and while every other man was trying to right the boats he drew this knife and struck the whale a terrible blow just back of his left flipper and killed it.

"Yes, that single blow killed it, but a whale never dies right away when he gets a death blow. Phillips didn't want to lose his knife, and he could not pull it out. While he was hanging on to it the whale dived to the bottom of the ocean, taking Phillips along with it. You never heard of a Long Islander letting go of anything voluntarily that had money in it, so Phillips held on. The whale soon came to the surface, or else the man would have been drowned, and as soon as he came up he made for the open sea, dragging Phillips alongside.

"The whale never stopped until he got ten miles out, where he rolled over on his side, as dead as a salted mackerel. Now, Phillips was sticking on the starboard side, you see, and when the whale rolled over the other way it brought the truck farmer on the upper side, and on a moderately firm footing. To be sure of not slipping off, he took off his suspenders and tied himself to his knife, still fast behind the starboard fin, and then went to sleep.

"Well, sir, a ship came along and found the man there asleep on top of the whale. The skipper hailed Phillips and woke him up.

"'What're ye doing there?' he says.

"'Sleeping,' says Phillips. 'D'ye want to buy a whale?'

"The skipper was a Yankee and saw that there was money in this job, so he offered to rescue the truck farmer and take him back to Southampton for nothing for whatever interest he had in the whale.

"'Not a cent less than $250 will buy me off,' said Phillips.

"'Then stay on,' said the skipper, and he squared braces and sailed away, leaving Phillips where he was. He was a plucky man, and he knew what a whale was worth. And he said to himself, 'I'll stick to my whale till I get my price, if I have to live on blubber all summer,' and then he cut out a chunk for a lunch.

"But he was right in the track of vessels and was finally picked up at a bargain by a whale ship just going around to Bering sea, and they took in the oil and bone and paid Phillips a big salary to go along—more than he could make by his truck farm and summer boarders in five years. The skipper reasoned that a man who could go out and kill a whale alone with a pruning knife, and had pluck enough to stick to his find until he sold it, would be a good man to take on the voyage. And he was right, for the vessel had the biggest kind of luck, and came home full of oil. The share of the truck farmer gave him a good start, and he invested it in a sand bank and sold out to New Yorkers for country seats.

"He lives over yonder in that pretty cottage, but you'll know him by a scar on his nose, where the whale scraped him on the bottom of the ocean eight years ago."—New York Herald.

### Proud of His Work.

"I hope you like your work, my lad," said a benignant elderly person to a messenger boy as they waited together to cross a street. "Men who take pride in their work are the men who succeed." "Oh, I'm a record breaker, the manager says." "That's the way for a boy to talk. Tell me how you do better than the other boys." "I can take longer to carry a message than any of them."—Providence Visitor.

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY

**For Over Fifty Years**

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve a poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

**It May Do as Much for You.**

Mr. Fred, Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

### The Ocean Trolley.

One of the most brilliant ideas which this century has produced is now suggested by a Yankee, who has found that crossing the Atlantic in the ordinary way by boat does not agree with him. Whether it is practicable or not time alone will show. Briefly his proposition is to span the Atlantic with a trolley rope. "To sit looking out of your cab window far above the surface of the raging and impotent sea, skipping along at electric speed and daring the waves to do their worst—that would be bliss." Owing to the curvature of the earth's surface it would be impossible under any circumstances to do without supports, and supports, in the ordinary sense of the word, would be out of the question. It is manifest that there is only one plan by which such a wire could be carried. The two ends must be fastened, one in London and the other in New York, while from coast to coast two lines of balloons could be stationed of sufficient strength to keep the wire raised as far above the level of the sea as you require. To the ordinary intellect it is not apparent what would keep the balloons from blowing away in the midst of a raging storm. To the originator, however, this is simple enough. "The trolley would, of course."—New York Dispatch.

Niagara is from the Seneca word neagara, "across the neck." The Indians called the falls Datacoro Kozaza, "the thunder of waters." Sixteen different spellings are given to the name of the river.

Don't let "iron enter into the soul" without a desperate effort to prevent the entry.

Sydney, in Australia, was first lighted by gas in 1841.

### Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.

## Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **BAGGING—** | | |
| 2-lb Jute | @ | 8½ |
| Standard | 7½@ | 8¼ |
| **WESTERN SMOKED—** | | |
| Hams ₩ lb | 13½@ | 14 |
| Sides ₩ lb | 7½@ | 7½ |
| Shoulders ₩ lb | 6 @ | 6¼ |
| **DRY SALTED—** | | |
| Sides ₩ lb | 6½@ | 6¾ |
| Shoulders ₩ lb | 5½@ | |
| **BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—** | | |
| Second-hand, each | @ | 1 10 |
| New New York, each | 1 35 @ | 1 40 |
| New City, each | @ | 1 40 |
| **BEESWAX ₩ lb** | 26 @ | 27 |
| **BRICKS—** | | |
| Wilmington, ₩ M | 6 50 @ | 7 00 |
| Northern | 9 00 @ | 11 00 |
| **BUTTER—** | | |
| North Carolina, ₩ lb | 15 | |
| Choice | 25 @ | |
| **CORN MEAL—** | | |
| Per bushel, in sacks | @ | 50 |
| Virginia Meal | 51 @ | 53½ |
| **COTTON TIES—₩ bundle** | @ | 25 |
| **CANDLES—₩ lb—** | | |
| Sperm | 18 @ | 25 |
| Adamantine | 9 @ | 10 |
| **CHEESE—₩ lb—** | | |
| Northern Factory | 10 @ | 11 |
| Dairy, Cream | 11 @ | 12 |
| State | @ | 10 |
| **COFFEE—₩ lb—** | 27 @ | 30 |
| Laguyra | 20 @ | 23 |
| Rio | 18 @ | 20 |
| **DOMESTICS—** | | |
| Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard | 6 | 6½ |
| Yarns, ₩ bunch | 18 @ | 20 |
| **EGGS—₩ dozen** | @ | 16 |
| **FISH—** | | |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel | 22 00 @ | 30 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel | 11 00 @ | 15 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel | 16 00 @ | 18 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel | 8 00 @ | 9 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel | 13 00 @ | 14 00 |
| Mullets, ₩ barrel | 3 25 @ | 3 50 |
| Mullets, ₩ pork barrel | 6 00 @ | 6 50 |
| N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg | 3 50 @ | 3 75 |
| Dry Cod, ₩ lb | 5 @ | 10 |
| Scaled | 8 @ | 3 50 |
| **FLOUR—₩ barrel—** | | |
| Low grade | @ | 3 00 |
| Choice | 2 75 @ | 3 10 |
| Straight | 3 25 @ | 3 75 |
| Fine Patent | @ | 4 25 |
| **GLUE—₩ lb** | 7½@ | 10 |
| **GRAIN—₩ bushel—** | | |
| Corn, from store, bags—White | @ | 58 |
| Corn, cargo, in bulk—White | @ | 54 |
| Corn, cargo, in bags—White | @ | 54 |
| Oats, from store | @ | 37½ |
| Oats, Rust Proof | @ | 40 |
| Cow Peas | 70 @ | 75 |
| **HIDES, ₩ lb—** | | |
| Green | @ | 46 |
| Dry | @ | 8 |
| **HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—** | | |
| Eastern | @ | 1 00 |
| Western | @ | 90 |
| North River | @ | 85 |
| **HOOF IRON, ₩ lb** | 2 @ | 3½ |
| **LARD, ₩ lb—** | | |
| Northern | 8½@ | 9@ |
| North Carolina | 8½@ | 10 |
| **LIME, ₩ barrel** | | 1 25 |
| **LUMBER(city sawed) ₩ M feet—** | | |
| Ship Stuff, resawed | 18 00 @ | 20 00 |
| Rough-Edge Plank | 15 00 @ | 16 00 |
| West India cargoes, according to quality | 13 00 @ | 18 00 |
| Dressed Flooring, seasoned | 18 00 @ | 20 00 |
| Scantling and Board, common | 14 00 @ | 15 00 |
| **MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—** | | |
| New Cane Cuba, in hhds | @ | 28 |
| " in bbls | @ | 28 |
| Porto Rico, in hhds | 26 @ | 27½ |
| " in bbls | 28 @ | 29 |
| Sugar-House, in hhds | 13 @ | 14 |
| " in bbls | @ | 16 |
| Syrup, in bbls | 18 @ | 20 |
| **NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis** | @ | 2 50 |
| **PORK, ₩ barrel—** | | |
| City Mess | 14 00 @ | 14 50 |
| Rump | @ | 13 50 |
| Prime | @ | 14 00 |
| **ROPE, ₩ lb** | 10 @ | 12 |
| **SALT, ₩ sack, Alum** | @ | 75 |
| Liverpool | @ | 65 |
| Lisbon | @ | 65 |
| A-spice | @ | 65 |
| op 100, ₩ Sacks | 40 @ | 45 |
| **SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M** | 5 00 @ | 7 00 |
| Common | 2 00 @ | 2 50 |
| Cypress Sap | 4 50 @ | 5 00 |
| Cypress Hearts | @ | 7 50 |
| **SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd** | 4½@ | 4¾ |
| Standard A | @ | 4¼ |
| White Ex. C | @ | 4¼ |
| Extra C, Golden | 4 @ | 4¼ |
| C, Yellow | @ | 3¾ |
| **SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern** | 3½@ | 6 |
| **STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel** | 5 00 @ | 11 |
| R. O. Hogshead | @ | 10 00 |
| **TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping** | @ | 9 00 |
| Mill, Prime | @ | 7 00 |
| Mill, Fair | 5 50 @ | 4 50 |
| Common Mill | 4 00 @ | 3 50 |
| Inferior to Ordinary | 3 00 @ | 3 00 |
| **TALLOW, ₩ lb** | 5 | |
| **WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern** | 1 00 @ | 1 |
| North Carolina | 1 00 @ | 1 |
| **WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed** | 14 @ | 17 |
| Clean unwashed | 12½@ | 13 |
| Burrys | @ | 6 |

## COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Dull at 23¼ cents per gallon for country and 25¼ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 12½ per bbl for Strained and $1 17½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on 'Change firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Distillers quote Hard, $1 20; Virgin and Yellow Dip, $1 60.

COTTON.—Market closed firm on a basis of 8½c for Middling. Quotations:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 6¼ | cts ₩ lb |
| Good Ordinary | 7½ | " " |
| Low Middling | 8 3-16 | " " |
| Middling | 8½ | " " |
| Good Middling | 8 15-16 | " " |

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton | 2,358 bales |
| Spirits Turpentine | 159 casks |
| Rosin | 301 bbls |
| Tar | 240 bbls |
| Crude Turpentine | 87 bbls |

## COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For month of September, 1895.

| Cotton. | Spirits. | Rosin. | Tar. | Crude |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21,678 | 4,072 | 15,626 | 6,223 | 993 |

RECEIPTS.

For month of September, 1894.

| Cotton. | Spirits. | Rosin. | Tar. | Crude. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 23,471 | 4,755 | 10,989 | 5,147 | 968 |

EXPORTS.

For month of September, 1895.

| | Cotton. | Spirits. | Rosin. | Tar. | Crude. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Domestic | 1,735 | 3,315 | 3,386 | 5,297 | 1,408 |
| Foreign | 000 | 1,040 | 12,601 | 000 | 000 |
| | 1,735 | 4,355 | 15,987 | 5,297 | 1,408 |

EXPORTS.

For month of September, 1894.

| | Cotton. | Spirits. | Rosin. | Tar. | Crude. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Domestic | 980 | 2,956 | 1,180 | 6,904 | 1,084 |
| Foreign | 6,987 | 1,900 | 5,350 | 000 | 000 |
| | 7,967 | 4,856 | 7,530 | 6,904 | 1,084 |

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Oct. 1, 1895

| | Ashore. | Afloat. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cotton | 19,194 | 8,168 | 30,362 |
| Spirits | 4,913 | 26 | 4,939 |
| Rosin | 33,471 | 00 | 43,471 |
| Tar | 3,588 | 00 | 3,588 |
| Crude | 292 | 00 | 292 |

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Oct. 2, 1894.

| Cotton. | Spirits. | Rosin. | Tar. | Crude. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21,879 | 1,899 | 43,881 | 2,691 | 350 |

QUOTATIONS.

| Oct. 1, 1895. | Oct. 1, 1894 |
|---|---|
| Cotton | 5 13-16 |
| Spirits | 25½ |
| Rosin | 87@90 |
| Tar | 1 15 |
| Crude | $1 90, $1 60@1 60 | $1 00, $1 60@1 90 |

## DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 1.—Evening.—Money on call at 1½@2 per cent.; last loan at 2 and closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange inactive; actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487½ for sixty days and 488¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486¼@486¾. Government were bonds firm; United States coupon fours 113½; United States twos 96½. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 129. Railroad bonds higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 1—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 9 5-16c; middling 9 1-16c.

Cotton futures closed easy; October 8 71, November 8 75, December 8 89, January 8 89, February 8 94, March 9 01, April 9 06, May 9 13@9 17. Sales 423,800 bales.

Cotton—net receipts—bales; gross 331 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,646 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 73 bales; sales 17,594 bales, sales to spinners 294 bales; stock (actual) 147,684 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 34,878 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,378 bales; to France 364 bales; to the Continent 5,046 bales; stock 495,137.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 117,307 bales; exports to Great Britain 13,385 bales; to France 6,414 bales; to the Continent 31,856 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 415,914 bales; exports to Great Britain 78,361 bales; exports to France 7,191 bales

# Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

**Do You Know** that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

**Do You Know** that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

**Do You Know** that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

**Do You Know** that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

**Do You Know** that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

**Do You Know** that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

**Do You Know** that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

**Well These Things** are worth knowing. They are facts.

# Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

# Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION

POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

jsb 4 1y

# Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR

MAN AND

BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sciatica, | Scratches, | Contracted Muscles, |
| Lumbago, | Sprains, | Eruptions, |
| Rheumatism, | Strains, | Hoof Ail, |
| Sores, | Stitches, | Screw Worms, |
| Scalds, | Stiff Joints, | Swinney, |
| Stings, | Backache, | Saddle Galls, |
| Bites, | Galls, | Piles. |
| Bruises, | Sores, | |
| Bunions, | Spavin | |
| Corns, | Cracks. | |

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaller needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.



# The Morning Star.


DEAR BLACK HEAD.

Dear black head, will you go with me
Where the Tir na n'og shines mistily?
Climbing the mountains or sailing the sea,
Dear black head, will you go with me?

On seas uncharted though we set sail
I will not fail you when all things fail;
I'd drown lighthearted your love to be,
Dear black head, will you go with me?

Avourneen deelish. Your dear black head
Shall know no sorrow until I'm dead.
Your borrow in sorrow or shame I'll be,
Dear black head, if you go with me.

And till the Islands of Youth we find,
Oh, I'll be faithful and you'll be kind.
Your heart of gold shall my castle be,
Dear black head, if you'll go with me.

—Nora Hopper.

## A PIECE OF SOAP.

It was about ten years ago, in the month of December. The day was cloudy and dull, and the wind was roaring among the oak trees. I was going to dine with Maitre le Bitonze, who in those days lived on the Haut Putois farm on the farther side of the Nehon moorlands.

The dinner was to be served at 6 o'clock. As I left the forest of Belle-Garde and took the little cross path that led to Monroe I heard the church bells in the valley striking 4.

As I went along the idea came to me to get shaved. It was quite a natural idea, for my beard was hurting me—the cold wind seems to bite an unshaved skin. My beard was eight days old, and there were to be other people at dinner, so I should be more presentable if shaved.

At the entrance of the village on the right hand side stood a picturesque little inn. The wind was rattling the leaves of the holly trees that stood in front of it. Inside I could hear the sound of loud voices. I went in, and ordering a glass of wine asked the host if there was a barber in the village.

"Parbleu oui!" cried an old peasant who was sitting with his feet in the stove and lighting his pipe with a firebrand. "There is old Bridevent, who shaved the whole camp of Nehon during the war. If he is at home—and he ought to be, for as I passed the church just now I saw his dog Ronflot running down the street—he will do the trick for you first rate, and very quickly too!"

"And this Bridevent," said another peasant, who was stirring his cup of coffee at the end of the table, "evidently means to live and die here. I thought he went away to his vegetables and his cabbages in the country when the camp left Monroe. He comes from the neighborhood of Piron, doesn't he?"

"So he always says, yet he never goes much farther from his little shop than a rabbit does from its burrow."

"And how does he live? A little poaching on the sly and occasionally dressing a beard are not enough to fill the pot. Yet he does nothing else, so far as I can see."

"Bridevent is a sly one, Maitre le Hodey, and has put aside a little money. He used to keep a cantine, and has done other things than shave chins."

Satisfied with what I had heard, I asked the proprietor to show me Bridevent's house and left the inn. I found it, as he had described, a low, picturesque cottage, standing alone far back from the road, with its broad, sloping roof giving to it a somewhat lugubrious appearance, not lessened by its lonely situation.

When I was within a few feet of the porch, which was partly concealed by low bushes, the door suddenly opened and a figure appeared.

It was that of a small man, a very small man, squat, dark, thickset, with long arms and tremendously bowed legs. The enormous head, which did not set straight on the massive shoulders, was covered with unkempt black hair. The neck was short and thick, and there was scarcely any forehead to be seen.

Add to this feature that had the appearance of having been crushed a large mouth with thick lips that drooped at one corner and two large gleaming black eyes, and you may have some idea of this singular individual.

My first thought on seeing this hideous apparition was to turn and retrace my steps or to go straight on past the house. But a second glance at the person showed me that he was properly dressed, and that it was his deformity chiefly that thus inspired the sensation of repugnance. So, suppressing my surprise, I addressed him in a voice that was almost gay:

"Eh bien, my friend, at this time of day, and with this kind of weather, I suppose trade with you is not booming. Do you think you can shave me before it gets too dark?"

"Come in, monsieur," he said simply. "I will do the best I can."

He went in first, to make room for me to pass, and pointed to a chair beside the fireplace. The interior of the cottage was very modest. Everything was clean and in its place. A high, old fashioned bedstead stood in one corner, and in another a cupboard with deep shelves and several dozen plates with blue patterns painted on them.

A tall kitchen clock, a mirror, a table, several chairs and a kneading trough composed the rest of the furniture in the room. Two or three dingy looking pictures hung on the smoke stained walls.

From the rafters hung smoked hams, dried plants and sausages, long and black. In the corners stood fishing rods and fowling pieces, and two guns rested their long gleaming barrels against the mantelshelf.

"A little bit of fire is not so bad in this weather, hein. Is it, monsieur? I'll see to the stove while your water is boiling. It won't take long."

And as he stooped to throw a bundle of fagots into the stove I was amazed at the breadth of his shoulders and the enormous size of his hands. Without doubt this strange fellow was possessed of tremendous strength. He rose from his stooping position and went into a neighboring room, shutting the door carefully behind him. When he returned a few moments later, I heard a stealthy step going down the passage.

"Warm yourself, monsieur," he said to me again, placing a little stone jar filled with water, preparatory to shaving. "Don't fear to burn the wood. Wood is not expensive in the country. It only costs the trouble of gathering it."

Then he opened a cabinet and took out a pair of razors, which he began to strop conscientiously.

"Famous razors these, monsieur. This one especially is an English razor, which, if properly ground, could cut your neck through without spilling a drop of blood!"

This pleasantry I had often heard before, but from the lips of this strange individual it took on a peculiar character. There was a sound in his voice that made me shudder.

As I sat there poking up the smoldering embers of the fire the conversation of the peasants in the little inn came forcibly back to me. And the more I thought of it the less I felt reassured.

This fellow Bridevent did not belong to this part of the country. No one seemed to know where he came from. Beside his ostensible avocation of barber, which surely did not bring in enough to pay for the wood that burned in the great stove, no one knew of any other means of livelihood that he possessed.

And his manner, too, had roused my suspicions. Why had he gone into the other room and closed the door so cautiously behind him? And those steps I had heard, what were they?

Some one had doubtless been in that room whom he had thought it well to get out of the way. All manner of old tales of persons who had disappeared and left no trace behind, of mysterious assassinations at night in lonely houses, awoke to life in my mind until I began to feel that at any rate it was not prudent to help the murderer to his task by offering my throat unprotected to his razors.

From this moment I carefully watched every movement of my man. He walked up and down the room, ever stropping his famous razors and every few minutes stopping to listen.

Every time he passed the half open door I saw him look nervously out over the fields to the right and left.

Presently his step became more hurried and feverish, and his face betrayed marked impatience. He appeared uneasy, undecided. Was he hesitating?

"I began to feel very uncomfortable indeed and cast frequent glances at the door.

The darkness was coming on rapidly. The room was only lit up by the flickering light of the burning wood. Long ago the water in the stone jar had begun to boil. It had half boiled away and was nearly empty.

Evidently the man was trying to gain time! Perhaps waiting till the shadows of fast approaching night would aid him in his ghastly scheme.

Suddenly he placed the razors upon the edge of the table, looked into the steaming little stone jar, and without a word passed hurriedly into the next room. When he returned, a moment later, he found me standing up ready to bring the adventure to the point.

"All things considered," I began, looking him straight in the face, "I do not care to get shaved tonight. It is getting late, and I am expected to dinner. I will look in tomorrow morning. Here are 50 centimes for the operation. I pay in advance!"

But, without appearing to hear me—I think he was a little deaf—he ran to the door again, and putting his head out listened intently for several seconds.

In the distance I could hear the barking of a dog that was coming nearer and nearer. Suddenly a big dog sprang past his legs.

"Down, Ronflot, down!" he cried angrily.

Then a child came in out of breath, with her hair flying like leaves before a storm. She held something in her hand wrapped in paper.

"Give it here, quick!" cried Bridevent. "Monsieur has been waiting ever so long. Here, give it to me!"

It was a piece of soap!

I sat down again. All was in readiness. Bridevent shaved me, and I must honestly say that even if I was a good deal frightened I have never been better shaved in my life.—From the French.

### What He Came For.

It came to pass, then, when Macallister McIlhenny preferred his simple request for her heart and hand, she respectfully but firmly declined, saying in that guileless, disingenuous, original way of hers that she would not be his wife, but would be a sister to him—oh, so gladly!—extending her lily white hand with a string tied to it.

That was only last night, and this night he had come to gather up the rich and costly presents he had given her, and she was sitting in the drawing room with her mother, when there came a pull at the doorbell, like the sluggish pull of a mud turtle at a frisky fishline.

"Who can that be?" asked the maiden's mother as she waited for the butler to respond to it.

"It is Macallister McIlhenny, mamma," replied the girl.

"What is he coming here tonight for? I thought you gave him the boo—excuse me, I mean rejected him last night."

"I did, mamma."

"Then what is he coming here tonight for?"

"I suppose, mamma," said the fair creature, gazing tenderly on a photograph of her fiance, "that he wishes me to hold an inquest on him."

As Macallister McIlhenny entered the apartment there were tears in his eyes.—Detroit Free Press.

### Sidney Smith's Sneer.

"Who reads an American book?" the famous sneering utterance of Sidney Smith, was used in the Edinburgh Review of January, 1820. The article in which it occurs was the review of Adam Seybert's "Statistical Annals of the United States." At the time of its employment the Americans bitterly resented the covert sneer and with great energy defended their literature from the supposed attack.

## WORKING FOR PAY.

### Are We Making Progress Toward Equality of Opportunity?

Taking the whole number of persons engaged in all remunerative or gainful occupations, I find that in 1860 such persons constituted 26.19 per cent of the whole population. In 1870 this percentage had increased to 32.43, in 1880 to 34.68, while in 1890 it was 36.21, an increase of more than 10 per cent, relatively, in one generation, the period from 1860 to 1890. This, it should be borne in mind, is the percentage of the total number of persons engaged in gainful occupations of the total population. If we examine now the percentage which this total number of persons engaged in all gainful occupations is of the persons 10 years of age and over, which is the truer comparison, we find that the increase has been as regular, but a little greater, for in 1860 it was 36.72 and in 1890 47.95, an increase of over 11 per cent, relatively, in the 30 years named. This fact alone, it seems to me, answers conclusively and definitely the question we are considering. If the total number of persons engaged in gainful occupations stood still relative to the population, the argument would not be so clearly carried, but with a constant and persistent increase in the relative proportions of this class of people to the whole number of population, and to the whole number 10 years of age and over, there can be no other answer than an affirmative one.

These figures prove conclusively that we are not only making real progress toward a greater opportunity, but toward a greater equality of opportunity in social and industrial life, and they completely kill all arguments made to prove that machinery, the influence of invention, displaces labor, so far as society as a whole is concerned. It would be absurd to argue for a single moment that the introduction of machinery has not in many instances displaced individuals and reduced them not only to relative poverty but to pauperism. The answer cannot well be made to the individual, but the facts cited prove that so far as the whole body of the people is concerned there is no such displacement, and a study of the expansive influence of machinery and invention by the statistical method further proves the value of the argument. The vast number of new openings, never before known, resulting from inventions, offers the best proof in this direction, and it offers, too, proof that one line of opportunity will be abandoned when another of a more profitable nature opens.—Carroll D. Wright in Forum.

A shoemaker who once took the measure of one of Lincoln's feet in order to make him a pair of shoes has the "sole plan" in a frame in his show window, and in the card explaining it he alludes to Lincoln as "the second father of his country."

## ALL ON ONE "SPLIT."

### A Run of Luck Which Enriched an Impecunious Gambler.

Some years ago, when gambling flourished in Washington, two of the most enthusiastic votaries of faro were old Bill Lunsford and Adam Koch. They usually bucked the animal together, and when they had a winning streak the bank proprietor was apt to walk the floor nervously, and there would be shifting of dealers every quarter of an hour or so. When the fickle goddess frowned upon them, however, there was joy in the heart of the man who carired the roll, and pheasants and venison were liable to mark the next night's supper. They always played the limit, which was $25 to "cases" in most of the rooms in their day, whether their luck was good or bad, and consequently they won big money or lost their stakes in short order.

One night Koch went up into Jones' place, over Charlie Godfrey's saloon, on E street, without a cent in his pocket. Lunsford was spread out before the faro table, with red chips at $1.25 apiece stacked up in front of him and stacks covering the case cards on the board. He was tipsy and unsociable, and when Koch suggested the loan of a couple of stacks he was met with a stormy refusal. He sat down and watched the play, however, and at last Lunsford, who was calling for a small bottle every other turn, got drunker and put a pile of chips on the king, of which only one had shown. In a moment two kings followed each other in the deal, and Jim Davis, who was dealing, took down half of Lunsford's bet. In doing so he found the latter had put 19 chips instead of 20 on the card, and consequently he left nine chips and a split, or half a check, on it. Lunsford was wild. He hated a split worse than any gambler who ever played a system, and he turned on Koch.

"You wanted a stake, durn you, and now you can have it," he exclaimed, and he threw the split at Koch. The latter coolly picked up the 62½ cents and put it on a card. It won. He shifted the chip to another place, and it won again. Here and there he moved the chips over the table, now coppering them and now playing them open, and every time he won. At the end of the deal he had $390. At the end of the next he had $245. The news got out on the street that Adam Koch had struck a winning streak. This was enough to crowd Jones' place with curious and excited spectators. At midnight Koch was $1,400 ahead of the game. At 5 o'clock in the morning he arose and called for a bottle of wine and paid the boy with a $10 bill out of a roll containing just $2,690. That was the luckiest gamble ever known in Washington. And Lunsford went broke trying to copper Koch's steady luck.—Chicago Times-Herald.

### Canine Etiquette.

Conventional rules are most useful in intercourse with strangers, and this feeling, the result of deliberate reflection among men, seems quite as well understood by animals. The number of steps which a prince or embassador might advance to meet the other without derogating from his dignity, and the frequent halts and bows, find a parallel in the amusing form of canine etiquette, when one dog "spies a stranger" at a distance. The first dog stops short, then trots on a little, then crouches and finally lies flat down, with its nose on its paws, like a skirmisher ordered to open fire on the enemy. The other dog, which was less quick sighted, sometimes lies down, too, but more usually trots slowly up, with occasional halts.

The action of the first seems clearly to be a survival of a time when a dog naturally crouched in order to conceal itself the moment it saw any other creature which might hurt it or which, on the contrary, it might want to stalk. The sudden drop is something like that of a setter when "creeping" up on to the birds, but more like the crouch of the fox when it sees a hare or wants to conceal itself from persons whom it sees while it is still unseen. But now it is observed as pure convention, one which is obviously more show, but to omit which would be a breach of canine etiquette which might and sometimes does lead to a fight.—London Spectator.

### Begging an Industry.

There are numbers of villages in Russia in which begging is the staple industry. No one does anything else. It is stated in the labor commission report on that country that "nearly 3,000 out of the 3,500 persons in the districts of Insar and Sarunsk are beggars," and that the whole population of the village of Marinin live by means of begging. And these are by no means isolated cases. In many other districts precisely the same style of things prevails.

In a real beggars' village all the inhabitants, including even the starosts and other local dignitaries, are enrolled in a company, which is divided into parties. These parties go out in turn on begging picnics. The booty they bring back is regarded as common property, and the population depends upon it for their support.—Good Words.

### The Word Cigar.

The word "cigar" is believed to come from the Spanish cigarra, meaning a grasshopper, and at first the significance and propriety of the term seem questionable. But in Spanish a garden was cigarral, or the place where the grasshopper sang. Tobacco was usually grown in a cigarral, and when the leaves were rolled up and brought to a guest the host, specially to recommend the product, was careful to state that it was grown in his own cigarral. Thus the word which means grasshopper came, in a modified form, to be applied to the habitat of the grasshopper, and finally to the cigar, whose material was grown there.

### He Needed One.

Cholly Chumpleigh—Was out last night. Had a head on me this morning.

Miss Coldeal—If I were you, I'd stay out late every night.—New York Herald.

### The First Wills.

Wills were at first oral, as were also gifts of lands, and were only morally binding on the survivors. Origen and other fathers of the early church credited Noah with having made a will, and in the fourth century the bishop of Brescia declared all those heretical who denied Noah's division of the world to his three sons by will. The oldest known wills are those of Egypt. Both oral and written wills not infrequently contained imprecations on those who should neglect them.

The earliest written will in existence is that of Senmacherib, which was found in the royal library of Konyunjik. There is a great sameness about our own royal wills. They mainly relate to beds, bedding, clothes, personal ornaments, gold and silver cups and payments for masses and are generally as prosaic as one could contrive.—Westminster Review.

### The Correct Thing.

She (from the newspaper)—Colorado makes failure to support a wife a misdemeanor.

He (seriously)—I should think it would be a misdemeanor.—Detroit Free Press.

"Crocodile tears" are alluded to by several Latin and Greek authors, it being a superstition among the ancients that the crocodile, after killing a man, ate all his body but his head and shed tears over that before eating it also.


# Only One!

Not more than five men or women in a thousand are free from some form of Kidney, Liver or Bladder trouble, which is certain to run into serious disease unless checked.

**Stop and Think!**

that there is but one known remedy for these troubles! Ask any druggist, physician or friend what it is, and he will tell you, Warner's Safe Cure. This great remedy stands *absolutely* "at the top," and is so acknowledged by the most advanced thinkers of the world. This suggestion is all you want!

## The Best Engineer

Of This Day and Time of Close Competition

Is the man that makes a success. We have been the chief engineers of our Racket Store for eight years; have reared it from a small shop to a large wholesale and retail store, doing more business for the cash than any other store in the city. Our store looks like a genuine New York store and run on the same principles.

We are making special efforts to sell Carpets, Matting, Rugs, Potiers and Art Squares, Lace Curtains and Shades. We have closed a contract and agency with one of the largest mills and factories in New York to handle their cargets direct between them and the consumer. We have 150 different samples in Moquets, Velvets, Boddy Brussels, Ingrain Tapestries of all kinds. We will sell you a Carpet and measure the room and have it made to fit free of charge for making. Come and see these samples and learn the prices and take a look at our Carpets of all kinds. We have a large stock on hand. Fine Russels at 48 and 65c; in Moquets at 80c and $1; Hemp at 12½, 15, 18 and 20c. Rugs of all sizes and kinds. Cloaks and Wraps. Nice Capes from 50 each, up to $25.00; nice Beaver goods at $9.50 up. Cloaks from $1.00 up to 12.50 each. Also a big stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing. Childrens' school dress. Ladies' silk waists at 85c each. Mens' suits from $3 50 up.

Come to see us at 112 North Front street, opposite Orton House.

**Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.**

of Wilmington's big Racket Store.
sep 22 tf

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ICE CREAM FREEZERS,

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RANGES,

Garden Hose

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They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

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Wilmington, N. C.

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Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

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WILMINGTON N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

**Stedman & Worth.**

**INSURANCE.**

**Fire and Life.**

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf


## Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by Daniel Hall and wife, Amanda, to the Hanover Building and Loan Association duly registered on the records of New Hanover County in Book No. 14, pages 468-65, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder at Public Auction, for cash, on Saturday, the 19th day of October, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., at the front door of the Court House, of the county of New Hanover, in the city of Wilmington, the following described property, to-wit: Beginning in the northern line of Wooster street, 41 feet west of the western line of Third street, runs thence west with said line of Wooster street 41½ feet, thence north parallel with Third street 66 feet, thence east parallel with Wooster street 41½ feet, thence south parallel with Third street 66 feet to the beginning, being part of lot 6, block 60.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr.,
Sept. 21 1895. Attorney for Mortgagee,
sep 29 till oct 19

## Cheese. Cheese.

175 BOXES FINE CREAM CHEESE IN stock and to arrive. Large size, new catch. Mullets, Lye, Snuff, Rice, Coffee, Sugar, Shingles &c. Prices very low.
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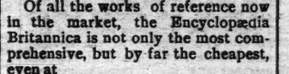
## Office of the Secretary and Treasurer

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.



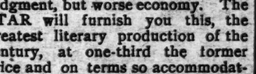
WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 24, 1895.

By instructions of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company the Treasurer will pay to all holders of record of this date three and a half per cent interest on the Certificates of Indebtedness of that Company. Interest due and payable October 1st, 1895.

JAS. F. POST, Jr.,
sept 25 6t Treasurer.

## Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER SEPT. 19TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows.

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 and 10.10 a. m., and 3.00, 5.00 and 7.00 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.20 a. m., 11.00 a. m. and 4.00, 6.00 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 6.30 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT,
sep 17 tf Acting Superintendent.

## D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf


# W., W. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Sept. 1, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

| NORTH BOUND | STATIONS. | SOUTH BOUND |
|---|---|---|
| | | P M |
| A M | —WILMINGTON— | |
| 8 30 | Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar | 6 30 |
| 10 36 | Lv..Jacksonville .....Lv | (4 25 |
| 11 07 | Lv....Mayerville.....Lv | 3 51 |
| 11 20 | Lv...Pollocksville.....Lv | 3 36 |
| 12 05 | Ar..Newbern .....Lv | 3 00 |
| P M | | P M |

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort. Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9 30 a. m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING,
J. W. MARTINUS, General Manage
Traffic Manager. sep 1 tf

# ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPT '29, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 9.30 A M a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 5.39 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.58 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 7.00 P M p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.57 a m, Richmond 5.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkinson 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 6.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.55 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p 5.45 P M m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.08 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 10.00 A M a m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.12 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.12 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 9.10 p m, Weldon 9.37 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.39 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a 11.50 a M m, Sanford 1.09 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.42 p m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.32 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 6.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.33 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.50 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 5.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 35 a m and 11 55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 15 a m and 4 0 p m. Lucknow 12 45 p m, and 5 00 p m; returning leave Lucknow 9 00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 10 30 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.52 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 5 40 p m, arrive Clio 6 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m. leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.25 p m, arrive Darlington 8.06 a m, 8.56 a m, 8.00 p m. Returning 6.50 p m, Bennettsville 9 50 p m, Gibson 5 10 p m, Cheraw, 8, C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 9 40 a m, Bennettsville 11 10 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.31 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 2 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.00 p m, arrive Selma 2.55 p m, Smithfield 3.05 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m. 12.58 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.20 p m, Selma 12.55 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †9 05 a m, arrives Sumter †5 20 a m. Leave Sumter 710 a m, arrives Pregnalls †9 40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 19 a m, arrives Denmark 6 11 a m. Returning le

# The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING OCT. 2, 1895


## SPOTS AND FUTURES

New Orleans Cotton Exchange Statement—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 1.—The following is the New Orleans Cotton Exchange statement of the crop movement for the month of September: Port receipts 883,668 bales, against 517,241 last year, 876,836 year before last and 402,984 for the same time in 1892; overland to mills 9,398 bales, against 31,997 last year, 15,038 year before last and 25,978 for the same time in 1892; interior stocks in excess of September 1st 64,159 bales, against 51,264 last year, 53,249 year before last and 46,317 for the same time in 1892; Southern mill takings, exclusive of consumption at Southern ports, 78,480 bales, against 70,785 last year, 61,536 year before last and 61,049 for the same time in 1892; crop in sight at the close of September 534,645 bales, against 670,537 last year, 505,249 year before last and 536,378 for the same time in 1892.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose seven to ten points early in the day on most months, though October and November declined three to eight points. Later on all months showed a decline of seventeen to nineteen points as compared with the last prices of yesterday and the close was easy at a net loss of sixteen to eighteen points, with sales of 422 800 bales. In Manchester yarns were in moderate demand; cloths easier. The New Orleans receipts tomorrow are estimated at 6,000 to 8,000 bales against 4,168 last Wednesday and 6,000 last year. Spot cotton here was quiet at 1-16 decline with sales of 294 bales for spinning and 17,300 delivered on contract. The port receipts were 34,876 bales against 26,295 a week ago and 48,538 last year; thus far this week 117,307 against 79,387 thus far last week. Spot cotton advanced ¼c at Mobile, Savannah and St. Louis and ⅛c at Wilmington and Baltimore. Liverpool advanced 8-32d on the spot with sales of 12,000 bales. Futures there advanced two and a half to three points but reacted and declined two points, closing barely steady at a net rise of a half point. New Orleans declined fourteen to sixteen points.

To-day's features: Reports of hard frosts in North Carolina and Tennessee, together with covering of shorts and long buying, caused a rise early in the day, but the markes then encountered a large number of selling orders and quickly receded. Liverpool was very disappointing, showing only a small advance early in the day, and losing even that later on. The weak point seemed to be Manchester. Its tone was depressed, and Liverpool sold heavily in this market, some estimating its sales at 50,000 bales. Wall street was also a heavy seller, and so was the South, while the Continent likewise liquidated on a large scale. Warmer weather was predicted at the South, the crop movement comparatively liberal, and a good many stop orders were caught on the way down.

## GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Declined—Corn and Oats Lower—Decline in Prices of Pork Products.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CHICAGO, October 1.—The situation in wheat was reversed to-day, the bears emerging from the contest with flying colors, prices showing a decline of 2½c from yesterday, at the close. Longs, who held wheat over last night, and the sellers of puts, who did not relish carrying the wheat that was sure to come on their hands at the close, were the heaviest sellers of wheat to-day, their sales being mainly responsible for the heavy decline in values to-day. December wheat opened from 62⅝@62⅝c, declined to 60⅞c, closing at 61c—2½c under yesterday. Cash wheat was 1½c per bushel lower.

Corn—The trade was unable to detect any new or essential change in the condition of the corn position. May corn opened from 29⅝ to 29¼c, declined to and closed at 29½c.—⅜ of a cent under yesterday. Cash corn sold at a decline of ½c. from yesterday.

Oats—The business in oats was exclusively local and not much of that. The natural inclination of prices was because of the weakness of wheat. May oats closed ⅜ to ½c. lower than yesterday. Cash oats were ½c. lower.

Provisions—The combined influence of lower hogs and very weak wheat was of great enough power to cause product to sink. After the first trading of the morning had taken place, a steadier feeling devolved, but finally the tone became weak and prices closed at a general decline from yesterday. January pork closed 12½c. lower. January lard 7½ to 10c. lower; January ribs 5c. lower.

## NOT AN INFRINGENENT.

U. S. Court Decision in Favor of the Briggs Cigarette Patent

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ASHEVILLE N. C., Oct. 1.—Last July, Judge Charles H. Simonton, of the U. S. Circuit Court, heard here argument in the case of the Bonsack Machine Company and American Tobacco Company against W. F. Smith, on account of the North Carolina cigarette men. Suit for infringement of Bonsack cigarette machine patents by the Briggs machine, invented by W. C. Briggs, of Winston, N. C. The Judge has rendered an opinion, in which it is adjudged that Briggs' machine is not an infringement, and the bill was dismissed with costs.

This decision is against the trust (so-called) Heretofore the American Tobacco Company, which has the exclusive right to the Bonsack machines, under contract with yearly royalty of a quarter of a million dollars, has been, it is claimed, able to control the market prices for bright tobacco. If Judge Simonton's decision stands, the market will be open to the anti-Trust machine, and manufacturers outside the Ttrust will be able to compete for purchase of tobacco and the sale of cigarettes.

A local squabble between York river and Middlesex oyster men, at Urbana, Va., in which the latter drove off the former, has resulted in some fifteen warrants of arrest; but everything is quiet and there has been no serious trouble.


**That Joyful Feeling**

With the exhilirating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed.


## NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 1.—Spirits turpentine firm and quiet at 28¼@28⅝c. Rosin firm and quiet; strained common to good $1 45@1 50.

CHARLESTON, October 1.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; receipts 28 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20 @1 25; receipts 44 barrels.

SAVANNAH, October 1.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; sales 900 casks; receipts 920 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 4,000 barrels.

## TEXAS LEGISLATURE

IN SPECIAL SESSION TO PREVENT THE CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS FIGHT.

Gov. Culberson's Message—A Bill Introduced in Both Houses Making Prize Fighting a Felony—Referred to Committee—Uncertainty As to Its Passing the House of Representatives.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUSTIN, TEX., October 1.—The members of the Legislature who have been called in special session to pass an anti-prize fighting bill, have been arriving singly and in groups for the past twenty-four hours. The sentiment of both houses seems strongly to favor a law making prize fighting illegal, but a number of the Representatives condemn the arbitrary features of the proposed law which, in their judgment would work an injustice to innocent persons who might be ignorant of the new statute for weeks after its passage. Little doubt is expressed to-day that the Senate will pass the bill with reasonable promptness, but the result in the House is full of uncertainty, as under the law a two-thirds vote of the entire Legislature is necessary to pass amergency bills. Men who have followed legislative work at Austin for years are predicting to-day that the session will be both a strong and protracted one, and that it may last until the 1st of November, unless the friends of the bill consent to eliminate the "emergency" clause, in which event it will pass without material delay.

After the roll had been called, the presiding officer of the Senate briefly explained the Governor's purpose in calling the Legislature in special session. He expressed the belief that the promptness with which the Senators had responded was an indication that they would pass the proposed anti-prize fight measure. He closed with the hope that the session might be harmonious and brief.

The presence of a quorum being established, in both Houses, the Governor's message was thereupon laid before the two bodies. It was short, sharp and decisive. It contained no uncertain sound as to his attitude concerning prize fighting in general, and the proposed contest between Corbett and Fitzsimmons in particular. The Governor reviewed the past legislation relating to prize fighting, which sport he characterized as brutal and demoralizing, and denounced by every State in the Union. He enumerated the States which have enacted laws making prize fighting a felony and urged that such laws should be operated from their passage.

He referred to the opposition of the "emergency" bill because of the large amount of money involved by the managers of the Florida Athletic Club, and said that such opposition was characteristic of such an exhibition. "It rests;" he continued; "upon the audacious proposition that a free people can forfeit or have bargained away the right to preserve the public peace, the public morals and the public safety."

The message concluded in these words: "If no law now exists the State does not give any assurance or come under any obligation that is legal upon the subject, but these principles need not be here invoked by proclamation. All persons have been given notice that this exhibition would not be permitted, and whatever has been done by its projectors was with full responsibility for the consequence. The public interests require that this exhibition especially should be suppressed. Discountenanced by Mexico and the territories, outlawed and driven from every State, it is proposed to assemble a horde of ruffians and gamblers and offer here this commanding insult to public decency against the pride of the people, and your prompt and resolute action will spare them the ignominy. It will do another thing. It will recall to the great city of the State, inhabited by a manly and generous and enlightened people, the wholesome assuring truth now obscured by anger and misconception, for which it will hereafter thank you, that no part of its material prosperity, no part of its social and industrial progress, no part of its splendid destiny, is bound up in an endeavor to hold within its limits one of the most disgraceful orgies ever permitted to discredit and dishonor Texas. Impelled by a sense of duty to exert every executive power to avert this calamity, you have been called in special session and the responsibility for the consequences is now divided with you. That you will meet it as becomes the representatives of the whole people, anxious and ready to protect the fair name of the State is not doubted."

Tha first step in the direction of legislation inimical to prize fighting was taken in the Senate by Mr. Lewis, of San Antonio, who introduced a bill that is understood to reflect the views of the Administration. It provides that any person who engages in a pugelistic encounter between man and man, or a fight between a man and any animal, upon the result of which money is wagered, shall be guilty of a felony, and be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than two years nor more than five years. The bill further provides that public propriety demands that this law shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

A similar bill was introduced in the House by Mr. Ward, of Travis. The Lewis and Ward bills were referred to Judiciary Committee, No. 3, which has jurisdiction of criminal as contradistinguished from civil matters.

DALLAS, TEX, October 1.—Work on the amphitheater has not been resumed, and the building stands as the mechanics left it Saturday evening. President Stuart, of the Florida Athletic Club, says work on the structure costs him $1,200 a day, and he does not consider it good business judgment to take any chances on what the Legislature may do.

The Pastors' Association has called a special prayer meeting to pray for the success of Gov. Culberson's call upon the Legislature to pass an emergency law.

The people of Dallas believe the chances of beating the emergency clause are even.

The hearing which the Judiciary Committees of the two Houses proposed giving to-day to the opponents of the bill was postponed until to-morrow, owing to the inability of the latter to be present. It is not improbable that all of Wednesday may be devoted by the committee to the hearing of the objections to the bill and it is hardly likely, therefore, that either committee will report the bill back to its respective House before Thursday and possibly not until Friday. It may also be amended in committee in some minor particulars without, however, affecting its real purpose, which is to make prize fighting a felony and permit the law to go into effect immediately after it shall have received the Governor's signature.

There is no question that an overwhelming majority of both Houses is favorable to a bill prohibiting prize fighting and making such sport, if necessary, a felony. There is, however, a little coterie who believe that the bill should not become a law until ninety days after the adjournment, and these claim to have strength enough to defeat the bill in the House with the emergency clause attached. Much will depend upon the absentees and their attitude toward the measure upon their arrival.

The indications to-night are that the battle between the administration forces and the opposition will be spirited but brief. There are several reasons for this, the principal one being that the more influential members of both Houses are anxious to get to their homes as speedily as possible.

With this end in view an effort will be made to bring the measure to a vote by Saturday afternoon next. Moreover the State Treasury is in no condition to stand an extraordinary drain upon its resources, and as each day's session involves an expenditure of $1,200, another argument in favor of an early adjournment is found.

## TREASURY STATEMENT.

Showing Receipts and Expenditures of the Government—The Public Debt Statement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—The Treasury statement of receipts and expenditures for the month of September and for the three months of the fiscal year to date, was issued at the Treasury Department to-day. The figures are exclusive of postal revenues. The receipts from all sources for September were $27,549,678 and the expenditures $24,320,481, an excess of receipts of $3,229,197. Since the beginning of the current fiscal year on July 1st, the aggregate receipts have been $85,579,079 and the expenditures $95,456,780, an excess of expenditures of $9,884,658. Compared with September, 1894, the receipts for last month were nearly $5 000,000 greater, while the the expenditures $6,000,000 less. For the three months of the fiscal year to date the receipts are more than $12,000,000 less than for the corresponding three months of 1894 and the expenditures more than $3 000,000 less. Secretary Carlisle, in his annual report, submitted to Congress, estimated the total receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, including postal revenue, at $476,907,407, and expenditures exclusive of the sinking fund, at $448,092,486, giving a surplus of $26,814,920. The estimates, including receipts from the income tax which having been declared null and void by the Supreme Court, and the accuracy of the estimates is therefore somewhat disturbed. In the estimate is internal revenue, including the expected revenue from the income tax, was put down at $190,000,000. At the present rate of receipts, the internal revenue for the year will be about $150,000,000, The estimate of customs revenues was $185,000,000. At the present rate, customs receipts will be $177,000,000. In other words this showing is made:

Estimates of receipts by Secretary Carlisle for 1896 were $476,907,407. At present rate of receipts the total for the year will be $430,000,000.

Estimated expenditures for the same period $448,092,486. At present rate expenditures will be $472,000,000.

In the expenditures for the three months of the current fiscal year to date, it is noted that nearly $5,000,000 less was expended on civil and miscellaneous account than for the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year; nearly $1,000,000 less on the pension account, and $1,500,000 less on the naval account. The interest account shows an increase of $1,250,000; the war accounts $1,500,000, and on account of Indians about $1,100,000.

The debt statement issued this afternoon shows a net decrease in the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, during September of $1,334,686. The interest-bearing debt increased $910. The non-interst-bearing debt dcreased $468,689 and cash in the Treasury increased $1,366,206. The balance of the several classes of debt at the close of business September 30th, were: Interest-bearing debt $747,360,030. Debt on which interest had ceased since maturity $1,685,660. Debt bearing no interest $877,448, 519. Total $1,126,494,999. The certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury outstanding at the end of the month were $600,327,693, a decrease of $2,157,000. The total cash in the Treasury was $897,889,408. The gold reserve was $93,911,973. Net cash balance, $93,498,390.

In the month there was a decrease in gold coin and bars of $5,863,418, the total at the close being $148,557,412.

Of silver there was a decrease of $3,769,880.

Of surplus there was in national bank depositories $16,047,105, against $15,817,539 at the end of the preceding month.

Coinage executed at United States mints during September aggregated $5,936 551 pieces, of the value of $8,078,658.

## A RECREANT PRIEST

Arrested for the Abduction of the Daughter of One of His Parishoners.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Oct. 1.—Upon information received from Chicago at 2 o'clock this morning, the Rev. Dominich Wagner, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church, was arrested upon the charge of having abducted Miss Maud Steidel, 16-year-old daughter of a widow and one of his parishoners. The telegram which caused the arrest of the Rev. Father came from Alex. Podvant, hotel keeper of Holton, Kansas. Father Wagner spent the early morning hours in jail. Owing to the conclusiveness of the evidence against him, and the almost certainty that he would flee if given an opportunity, it is not thought that he will be admitted to bail. The Priests of St. Joseph who have previously declared belief in the innocence of Father Wagner, have telegraphed to Bishop Bourke, now in New York, urging him to take immediate action in banishing Wagner from the Church, that the public which has been so strongly inflamed for the last week may see that his immorality and crime is not sanctioned or even extenuated by the Church authority. Only last Saturday night Wagner issued a newspaper card denying any responsibility for, or knowledge of the disappearance of Maud Steidel, and he publicly and dramatically swore that this statement was true. Wagner was ordained in Kansas City in 1888 and took charge of a Churchin that city. He is 33 years old and a native of Ottawa, Ill.

## WARM WIRELETS.

Twenty-two hundred volunteers in Madrid have offered themselves to the Spanish government for services in suppressing the rebellion in Cuba.

The frost of Monday night did great damage to the tobacco crop in Virginia. All standing tobacco was destroyed. It is estimated that about one-third of the crop in Virginia was uncut.

Henry Carpenter, a Plant System engineer, and three negroes were killed by a boiler explosion early yesterday morning at a saw mill near Alexanderville, Ga., on the west coast line of the Plant System.

General Mahone at midnight was better than at any time since his collapse. He is, however, in a precarious condition, and his physicians give no hope of any possibility beyond a short prolongation of his life

During the examination of witnesses in the Durrant case yesterday the prosecution brought out the fact that members of the Signal Corps, to which Durrant belonged, had contributed to a fund for the prisoner's defence

The Paris *Figaro* says that M. Lebon, Minister of Commerce, announces that a contract has been signed for laying a submarine cable between Brest and New York and for a link between the French cable system and the Antilles


When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.


## S. C. CONVENTION.

DIVORCE SHALL NOT BE GRANTED FOR ANY CAUSE.

The Dispensary Problem Taken Up By the Convention—The State to Have Control of the Manufacture and Sale of Alcholic Liquors.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 1.—After a debate, continuing all through last night's session and through nearly all of to-day, the Convention has decided that there never shall be a divorce granted in South Carolina for any cause. The vote was 86 to 49. Senator Tillman did his best to have the divorces of other States recognized in this State, but for once his appeals were heard with a deaf ear and he was voted down. The Bible was quoted very freely during the debate. The Parliamentary clincher was put on after the matter was adopted. There was also a big fight to-day to have the Convention take a recess until January 14. This was killed. Then an effort was made io have a recess of ten days. It too failed, the vote being 86 to 58.

To-night the Convention dived into the dispensary problem, taking up the motion to indefinitely postpone the Clayton substitute which provided for the absolute incorporation of the system into the Constitution. A battle royal resulted, the advotes of the perpetuation of the system almost overriding the counsel earnestly given by Senator Tillman as to the effect of a possible decision from the United States Supreme Court that the State could not do a liquor business. After a all-night's fight, during which amendment after amendment and substitute after substitute were voted down amidst stormy votes, the section was amended by Senator Tillman to his way of thinking and the section was adopted at 11 o'clock in this shape, the parliamentary clincher going on it:

Section 14—In the exercise of police power the General Assembly shall have the right to prohibit the manufacture and sale and retail of alcoholic liquors or beverages within the State; the General Assembly may license persons or corporations to manufacture and sell and retail alcoholic liquors or beverages within the State under such rules and restrictions as it deems proper; or the General Assembly may prohibit the manufacture and sale and retail of alcoholic liquors and beverages within the State; may authorize and empower State and county and municipal officers, all or either, under the authority and in the name of the State, to buy in any market and retail within the State liquors and beverages in such packages and quantities under such rules and regulations as is deemed expedient.

Provided, that no license shall be granted to sell alcoholic beverages in less than one-half pint; or to sell them between sun-down and sun-rise; or to sell them to be drunk on the premises, and

Provided, further that the General Assembly shall not delegate the power to issue licenses to sell the same to any municipal corporation.

On an amendment to prevent the State from charging a profit, the vote stood: Yeas, 45; nays, 84. On an amendment to strike out all reference to the dispensary system only 24 voted for the proposition.

## CONDITION OF CROPS

In Virginia and North and South Carolina

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Following are summaries from the weekly weather crop bulleting of the Agricultural Department:

Virginia—No abatement of the drought; season closes with pastures bare; minor crops suffering for rain and small streams drying up; most of the tobacco, late corn and fodder secured; fall plowing and seeding much later than usual, owing to drought.

North Carolina—First five days of the week extremely warm, followed by cooler, with frost in mountain sections; drought unabated, injuring cotton and all fall crops; streams and wells very low; no fall plowing done.

South Carolina—Hot, followed by cool weather and no rain; favorable for picking cotton, but drought has cut off the top crop largely; rice harvest nearly finished, yield satisfactory; fall root crops and peas very poor, owing to drought; much hay is being made.

A killing frost Monday night, with the mercury down nearly to zero, destroyed from one-third to one-half of the tobacco crop of Buncombe and surrounding counties in North Carolina.

**KNOWLEDGE**

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

**Mullets.**

100 Barrels

September Mullets,

Packed in 100 lb. Northern barrels.

FOR SALE LOW.

Write for quotations.

Large Stock of Tobacco and Cigars at Close Figures.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

sep 22 tf 12 Market St.


## BUSINESS LOCALS.

NEW Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Waifs, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, at 10 cents per line for first insertion; 5 cents per line for first or fourth week, and 2½ cents per line per week each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 10 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

**Flour**, Sugar, Coffee, Snuff, Cigars and Tobacco, all at the lowest prices. Consignments of Cotton and Country Produce of all kinds solicited. Neill McKinnon, No. 8 South Water street. c21

**Wanted**, a first-class cook, either white or colored. Apply at No. 411 North Front street oct 1 2t*

**$75.00** a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; sells at sight; permanent position. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. aug 20 tf

**Bicycle** for sale cheap on easy payments. For information call at C. E. Gordon's Store. sep 21 tf

**Electrical** Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

**Beer** on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 8 tf

**Frank** McNeill, Attorney at Law. Office in the Smith building up-stairs, Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. Will practice in this, Richmond, Robeson and adjoining counties. aug 29 tf

**The** celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer. Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. ip 7 tf

**Photographs.**—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

**Baskets**, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

**Hayden, F. H.**, has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

**WHEN AUTUMN COMES**

**NEW STYLES**

Come with it, and every man in town with any Idea of Dress comes to us for styles as a matter of course.

The best ready-made Suits is only a travesty of correctness. It isn't even a clever masquerade. Banish all Ready-made misfits from your wardrobe, and get something

Stylish and Handsome

produced to order and faultless in fit and correct in every detail of workmanship.

We Fit Our Customers,

That's our rule, and it stands like rock bottom.

The belated Summer Suits has now no place in the wear of the gentleman of style, who if not already provided for the Fall makes no delay.

We are making up Suits to order from $11.25 and up.

Pants made to order for $3.00. And before you condemn our goods come and look and compare them with others.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St.

sep 29 tf

**Wanted $10,000.**

Gilt-edge security. Write to

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Yes, we want $10,000, but we don't want to borrow it. We don't want to beg it and we don't want to steal it. We just want to make it in a couple of years We don't want to counterfeit Uncle Sam's money either, we just want to earn it legitimately. Our gilt edge security is in selling the best quality of goods at a reasonable margin of profit. If we don't make a reasonable profit we've got to starve or steal. The one lands us in the penitentiary and the other carries us to our grave. We are not anxious to take up our abode at either place yet awhile,

We don't and we won't run a cheap John drug shop and sacrifice quality for price. Quality ranks first and price follows.

Those who prefer the best Drugs, &c., at moderate prices know where to go to.

**Bunting's Pharmacy.**

Those who wish cheap Medicines they know where to go to, too. sep 29 tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

**Bagging.**

**New Arrow Ties,**

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

**Just to Remind You**

That you can't help being

CURED

If you will have your Prescription work done by

JAS. D. NUTT,

sep 15 tf The Druggist.

**One Day Only,**

**Monday, Oct. 7.**

En route to the Atlanta Exposition under contract to give an exact duplicate of the world-famous performances given at the World's Fair at Chicago. Absolutely the same performances in every detail, man for man, and horse for horse, will be given here in Wilmington.

"Time Wasted is Existence, Used is Life."

Live, then, in a THREE HOURS' THRILLING VISIT to the WIDE WILD WORLD, now combined in the

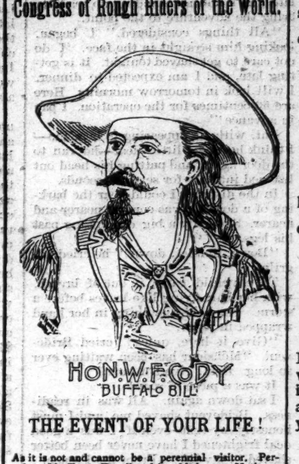
NEW, ENLARGED, GREATER

**Buffalo Bill's**

**WILD WEST**

—AND—

Congress of Rough Riders of the World.




THE EVENT OF YOUR LIFE!

As it is not and cannot be a perennial visitor. Perfected in Every Detail and in addition to Native American Interest in the Dramatic Scenes Western Life is added

**Every Wild Rider**

Known in Song, Story and History, and a Military Tournament introducing the

CAVALRY OF CIVILIZATION.

The Mounted Flower of Christendom, led by

COL. W. F. CODY---BUFFALO BILL.

No such Strange Meeting since the Tower of Babel. Exciting Programme by the following varied Assemblage:

**100 Indian Warriors.**

Ogallalla, Brule, Uncapappa, Sioux, Cheyenne and Arapahoe Tribes,

50 American Cowboys.
30 Mexican Vaqueros and Ruralies.
30 South American Gauchos.
50 Western Frontiersmen, Marksmen, etc.
25 Bedouin Arabs.
20 Russian Cossacks of the Caucasus.

DETACHMENT OF U. S. CAVALRY

Royal Irish-English Lancers.
French Chasseurs. German Cuirassiers.
Petit Corps D'Armee.

Miss Annie Oakley---John Baker

In Feats of Marksmanship.

BUFFALO BILL TO THE RESCUE.

Only Herd of Buffalo on Exhibition.

This Enormous Exhibition is Transported in

Special Railroad Trains.

Using its Own Specially Constructed Rolling Stock, carrying all the Paraphernalia necessary to a

**Covered Grand Stand,**

Seating 20,000 Persons.

Assuring Perfect Protection from SUN or RAIN, On day of arrival there will be given a

COL. W. F. CODY (BUFFALO BILL)

FREE

STREET CAVALCADE

At 9 A. M., by a Detailed Detachment from each Division. The March will be Enlivened by THREE MAGNIFICENT BANDS OF MUSIC, led by the Famed, World-travelled

Buffalo Bill's Cowboy Band.

At Night a Brilliant

**Electric Display**

By the Largest Portable Double Electric Plant of 250,000 Candle Power yet constructed for any similar purpose.

Two Performances Daily,

RAIN OR SHINE,

Every Afternoon at 2 o'clock, Every Night at 8 o'clock.

Doors Open One Hour Earlier.

General Admission 50 Cents.

Children under 9 years 25 cents.

Seats sold on the day of exhibition at Harris' News Store, No. 21 North Front street.

sep 20 4t oct 2 4 6 W&F sep 27 oct 4

**FALL DRESS GOODS.**

We have received two hundred pieces NEW GOODS. They are fresh from the looms and represent the most attractive lines in the market. We are adding new lines every day, determined to give the people of Wilmington the latest novelties produced.

**Young Ladies**

That are going to school will find the largest line of NEW GOODS in the city on our counters, and they can select their Fall Dresses before their departure.

**A Few New Arrivals.**

Wool and Mohair Suitings.

This textile is an admixture of Mohair and Wool in solid and mixed colors, 60c per yard.

**Wool and Raw Silk,**

Figured with Black Arabasques, which tone down the color medleys in the ground work, the latter being a mixture of Silk and Wool, 45c per yard.

**Plaid Serges.**

We have twenty-five different patterns with combinations of Bluet and Gold, Green and Heliotrope, Reseda and Old Rose, Olive Green and Brown, Gold and Blue, Golden Brown and Blue Black, Sky Blue and Brown, 60 and 75c per yard.

**Black and Blue Sponge Serge,**

The best material for Skirts, 85c per yard.

**Fancy Mohair Suitings**

85 cents per yard.

**Cravanette**

In Black and Blue, 60-inch in width, $1.50 per yard.

**Silician Mohairs**

Are durable and pretty. They appear in seasonable weights in twills and other neat effects at $1.25 per yard.

Fancy Figured Black Mohairs

At 50 cents per yard.

**Plaid Flannel Suitings**

For Children's Cloaks 37½c a yard.

**Plaids, Silk Finished,**

Exclusive patterns, with combinations of Brown and Blue, Black and Red, Green and Yellow, Green and Black, Blue and Black, Magenta and Brown, only $1.00 per yard.

**A. D. BROWN,**

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

**No. 29 North Front St.**

sep 15 tf

**NEW DRESS GOODS.**

Daily arrivals of Fall and Winter Dress Goods. Give us a call or write for samples before purchasing. We offer for the week:

**Serges.**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A Storm Serge, | 36 | inches | wide, | 20c, worth | 35c |
| " " | 36 | " | " | 25 " | 40 |
| " " | 38 | " | " | 30 " | 50 |
| " " | 44 | " | " | 50 " | 75 |
| French Serge, | 40 | " | " | 45 " | 65 |
| " " | 50 | " | " | 49 " | 75 |

We have some short lengths in Serges and Henriettas, 2½ to 8 yard pieces, which we are offering remarkably cheap.

HENRIETTAS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A 36 inch, | plain Henrietta, | @ | 15 c, | worth | 25c |
| " 36 " | " | " | 25 " | " | 35 |
| " 36 " | all-wool | " | 33½ " | " | 40 |
| " 40 " | " | " | 40 " | " | 75 |
| " 50 " | " | " | 75 " | " | $1.00 |

A beautiful piece of black Mohair 40-inch, 45c worth 65c.

Come and see our line of Changeable Dress Goods—12½ to 20c per yard. An elegant line of changeable Crepons, Silk finish, this week at 18c. A full stock dark, graduated Calicoes with bright and dainty figures, 6 and 7c. Bargains still raging in our Domestic department. Yours etc.,

**J. H. REHDER & CO.**

'Phone 118 Fourth Street Bridge

Car fare paid on all purchases of $5 and over.

sept 29 tf

**The Wilmington Steam Laundry,**

CORNER FRONT AND ORANGE STREETS,

under the management of Mr. L. L. Dyckman, of New York, is now turning out good work. Our wagon is large, and so arranged that we can carry those big puff sleeves on the ladies' waists two at a time. We have a sewing machine for repairing, and a girl to mend the clothes.

We have ordered the latest machine for ironing white wing and turn down collars without cracking, and those that are cracked will come out with a perfectly smooth edge. This is something the public have complained of for some time, and we are now able to remedy the evil. Try the Wilmington Steam Laundry, Front and Orange streets.

J. T. HARPER, Prop'r.

L. L. DYCKMAN, Manager, sept 25 tf

**Schools and Colleges.**

"The Man of Galilee!"

ADDRESSES BY REV. ELD D. WENDALING, Athenian Hall (over Y. M. C. Auditorium, Wednesday, October 2nd, 8:30 o'clock. Doors open at 8 o'clock. Seats at Yates' Tuesday. Join Y. M. C. A., $1.00 a year, and get free ticket. 1a tu we sep 28 3t

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL,

THIRTEEN YEARS.

Rev. Daniel Morrelle, M. A.

The thirty-sixth (36) annual session of this School will begin (V. D.) Tuesday, the first of October, proximo. sep 20 2w

Cape Fear Academy.

23RD SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 16 h. Full course for Business or College. Capable and proficient male teachers. Certificates of school admits pupils to N. C. University. For catalogue &c., apply to W. CATLETT, sep 1 1m 120 N. Fifth St

**PEACE**

Institute for Young Ladies

RALEIGH, N. C.

It is the best. Board, tuition, one music and two hours practice for $275 a year.

JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal.

je 28 3m

A War is Imminent in the South.

A Royal Feast the Bakers had,
And toasts were spoken faster, louder,
Till all by one consent hurrahed
For Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

"P. Cox" spread his spangled tail
"Good-luck" his horse-shoe hung on high,
"One Spoon" dipped in his little pail,
While "Sea-Foam's praise was sung too high,
Old "Horseford" trotted in his horse,
"Patapsco" tapped his big drum louder,
While "Royal" bad to bow, of course,
To Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

Sold at wholesale by Dozier & Lee, and by the retail trade generally. Weight one pound, and quality guaranteed, and a silver spoon given away with each box for 10 cents.

Hey diddle, diddle, the cat and the fiddle,
The cow jumped over the moon,
And while in the air, a notion quite queer,
Occurred to her cowship, and soon,
While she was descending, the eagle ascending,
His feathers a shining like silk,
She said Mr. Bird, who has ever heard
Of an eagle bird giving good milk?
Upon him she pounced, his eagleship flounced,
But she kicked the poor bird without mercy,
And made him admit that he hadn't the grit
To keep up a fight with the Jersey.

Jersey Milk beats Eagle Brand and is sold for just one half the price by Dozier & Lee. Try it and if not satisfied return it and get your money back. 10c per can. aug 18 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

**Atlantic National Bank,**

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans Made on Approved Security at Lowest Rates.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, accuracy and safety guaranteed.

| | July 11, 1892. | July 11, 1894. | July 11 1895. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Surplus and Net Profits.. | $15,958 | $39,040 | $40,113 |
| Premiums on U. S. Bonds, | 4,140 | None. | None |
| Banking House, &c..... | 15,600 | 15,600 | 13,500 |
| Deposits..... | 333,000 | 470,000 | 510,000 |

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. aug 11 tf

**For Lady Bicyclers.**

We have just received a handsome lot of

**Canvas Leggings**

In Pearl and Tan colors for Ladies.

**Something New**

and what every lady who has a Bicycle should have.

Price 75 Cents.

**Geo. R. French & Sons.**

aug 25 tf

**Seed Rust Proof Oats.**

One car load R. P. Oats.

15 bags RED ONIONS.
200 bbls. new catch MULLETS.
150 boxes CHEESE.

and car loads of other goods not advertised. When in need of anything in a wholesale Grocers line don't fail to get my prices. D. L. GORE, 120, 122, 124 North Water St., oct 1 tf Wilmington, N. C.